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VOL. III NO. 119

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1948.

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JEWS CLINGING DESPERATELY TO RUINED FORTRESS

More Rice For Singapore

Singapore, May 21.—The rice ration for Singapore and Malaya will be increased in the near future, the paper Singapore Free Press reported.

The increase would be the result of increased shipments from Siam and Burma, as well as the satisfactory stock position here. Although the International Emergency Food Committee's food allocations for the second half of the year have not yet been officially published, press reports here have said that 425,000 tons for the whole year has been approved for Malaya. The basic ration is now two and two-thirds pounds a week for each person.—Reuter.

AMERICA'S NEGRO SOLDIERS

Resent Segregation

Frankfurt, May 21.—Seven American negro editors, who recently toured United States Army installations in Germany and Austria, have asked for an immediate end to segregation in Army units.

The editors declared in a special report made at the request of Mr. Kenneth Royall, the Secretary of the Army Department, that "any measure short of a completely democratic army is and always will be inadequate, wasteful and dangerous."

While praising the general Army policy found during their three weeks' tour, the editors said they felt concessions granted to negro soldiers and officers were now "obsolete as the working pattern of an efficient military machine."

SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS

The editors suggested that additional negro officers be assigned to command negro troops if the Army is to expect an improvement in morale, discipline and efficiency. They reported that approximately 10,000 negro troops within the European Command have only 152 negro officers.

Because few negro officers or soldiers are given assignments in such units as the Zone Constabulary, Army post offices, hospitals and Military Government offices, there is little incentive for negroes of background and education to seek the Army as a career, they said.

While finding that in most cases the Army maintained mixed educational groups and social clubs, the editors said that they found a colour line drawn at soldiers' clubs in Munich and Nuremberg.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Ill-Judged Criticism

OUTSIDE the narrow confines of the narrow-minded General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and the Lord's Day Observance Society, there will be little sympathy for, or appreciation of, the telegrams which these two bodies sent to the Prime Minister expressing horror that Princess Elizabeth and her husband the Duke of Edinburgh should attend a race meeting and a night club on a Sunday. The telegrams smack of impertinence in more ways than one. As London Court circles are reported to have observed, the Princess and the Duke were on a visit to Paris and the itinerary prepared for them was the sort of itinerary which would have been prepared for other visitors equally as distinguished as Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. The programme was no sinister plot to lure the Princess into the paths of wickedness, but to Frenchmen, high and low, represented a typical and proper way of spending Sunday. The churchmen's telegrams thundered about the "retreatable example" which the Princess was setting the "great mass of young people in Britain" by watching races and going out to dine in public on a Sunday, but this is sheer poppycock. The example which the Princess has always set the young people of her country has been a life of irreproachable and impeccable behaviour. The admiration and affection which the Princess enjoys throughout the nation and the Commonwealth has been won

Old City Turned Into Rubble By Arab Guns

NEW RED CROSS APPEAL

Inside the old city of Jerusalem, May 21.—A desperate band of Jews clung to a rubble fortress 300 yards square in the old city of Jerusalem tonight after four days of the Arab Legion's efforts to crush or dislodge them.

Arab shells screamed over the religious city in all directions as Legion gunners raked at Jewish lookouts and gunposts on high points supporting the small grim band of Israelites penned against the 400-year-old walls.

Five times Arab dynamite squads set off charges in Tiferet Yisrael synagogue, tallest building in the Jewish quarter of the old city, which the Arabs thought they had captured yesterday. But Jews clung to the domed roof and underground chambers and crawled out for sniping shots today.

The five huge charges blew down the north wall of the old synagogue. Arab artillerymen for the second day turned shellfire on American-financed Hadassah Hospital and Hebrew University on Mount Scopus and demanded that the 400 Jewish fighters there surrender or die. The Mount overlooks the old city from the north.

Arabs said Jewish machine-guns and mortar crews in outposts at the hospital and university opened up on Arabs in the Sheikh Jarrah and Wadi el Joz quarters at the base of the Mount this morning.

A Legion field officer in the old city said that the American Consul, Mr. Wells Stabler, telephoned him this afternoon in an attempt at intercession. "I replied that many Arabs had been shot by Jews from these positions at the hospital and university, neither of which are permitted by the International Red Cross to fly the Red Cross flag," the officer said.

SURRENDER TERMS

"I told the American Consul that either the Jews surrender or we will have to destroy them all. Our terms are:

1.—All the fighters to become prisoners of war.
2.—All non-combatants including doctors, teachers and nurses to be handed over to the International Red Cross."

Legion howitzers also battered Jewish positions on Mount Zion in the vicinity of the Dormition Church, reputed scene of the Virgin Mary's death and Crusader Hall, where the last supper was believed to have been held.

Jewish concentrations in Montefiore, just outside the walls to the west and across the gorge from

Mount Zion, also were shelled. Montefiore has been one of the Jews' strong points for many months. From the Church and Hall within a few yards of Zion Gate of the old city, the Jews again on Thursday night launched a valiant attack to free the Jewish quarter besieged in the Jewish quarter of the old city.—Associated Press.

JEWS PLANES ATTACK

Tel-Aviv, May 22.—The Israel Air Force today took to the skies over Jericho for the first time as the battle for the Holy city increased in intensity.

There was almost a complete blackout of news from Jerusalem but fragmentary reports from Hagannah said that Jewish planes went to aid the ground forces, suffering a heavy pounding from Glubb Pasha's Arab legionnaires.

Hagannah said that Jewish planes attacked Legion strongholds at Shafat village northwest of the battered city.

Hagannah said that "all of our planes returned to their base." The Sea while the plight of the holy city was becoming hourly more desperate. Jerusalem has been without food convoys for a full month. Its water supply is running out. Electric power reserves are falling.

Most neutral observers feared that unless something drastic is done in the next 48 hours the holy city will be wrecked by bloody house to house fighting.

Hagannah said that Israel's planes attacked Arab military objectives in the Gaza district in south Palestine. The planes left large fires burning.

Meanwhile four Egyptian planes gave Tel-Aviv its first breakfast air raid and the ground forces drove the city's 240,000 inhabitants into air raid shelters for the second time today.

The raids highlighted the day on which the Jewish State was one week old.

PATROLS AT BETHLEHEM

Cairo, May 21.—Egyptian Army patrols have reached Bethlehem, less than five miles south of Jerusalem, where Arab Legionnaires and Jews are engaged in a fight to the finish for the Holy City, it was announced tonight.

It was believed the Egyptians from the south already have effective contact with the Bethlehem area and with King Abdullah's Transjordan Arab Legion.—United Press.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER

Haifa, May 21.—The British Army tonight said it had received "delayed reports" from Jerusalem that the Jews had rejected an Arab Legion offer on May 18 "to accept surrender."

Later, an unclear report which the Army received said the "Jewish surrender to the Arabs was still in the balance."

The report said that an "unspecified number of the Arab Legion have now arrived."—Associated Press.

RED CROSS APPEAL

Geneva, May 21.—The International Red Cross committee appealed today to the Arab governments and to the provisional government of Israel to agree to the establishment of security zones in Jerusalem and other parts of Palestine.

The proposed security zones would receive Arab and Jewish non-combatants under Red Cross supervision in order to save as many lives as possible.

The appeal was addressed to the governments of Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Transjordan and Israel.

It declared that the International Red Cross Committee was "painfully impressed by the gravity of events in Palestine and moved solely by the anxiety to protect the greatest number possible of human

lives" to appeal once more for agreement on security zones in Palestine.

PROTECTION FOR ZONES

The Committee's message pointed out that all previous negotiations had broken down and that fighting was now going on in Jerusalem. It asked the respective governments "to take all necessary measures that at least the security zones be respected which the international Committee's delegation is making every effort to establish within the town itself as it had first planned."

"The same applies to security zones which the delegation may attempt to set up in other towns of Palestine."

"The object of these security zones is to receive under supervision Arab and Jewish non-combatants, and thus to save the largest possible number of human lives."—Associated Press.

BOYS STEAL AND FLY AEROPLANE

Oklahoma City, May 21.—Two fifth grade boys aged 11 and 12 will tell a judge on Saturday how they skipped school, stole an aeroplane, flew it 150 miles, landed safely in a pasture, stole a horse and finally landed in jail.

The 11-year-old boy told officers that he learned to fly by reading comic books. His father, a well-known attorney, said the youth "read everything he gets his hands on concerning aviation."

Both youths took an Escoupe plane from the airport here and flew it to a place eight miles northwest of Cheyenne, Oklahoma, where "we got lost and decided that we had better try to find directions back home."

Thinking that they were only a few miles from home, the boys borrowed a horse and rode into Cheyenne where they were arrested.—United Press.

FORGERY BY AN EX-PARSON

Sydney, May 21.—John Smith Garden, Scottish-born former trade union leader, was today sentenced to three years' hard labour on charges of forgery arising from the sale of a timber concession in New Guinea. Garden, a former Baptist minister and a Labour Member of the House of Representatives, was stated to have forged a letter purporting to come from Mr. Edward Ward, Minister of Transport and External Territories, for whom he had been elected manager.—Reuter.

AND WAS SHE SURPRISED!

London, May 21.—A young German woman, staying with her Welsh husband at a farm near Llan-fachreth, Merioneth, opened the door of the bedroom and came face to face with a horse wedged on the landline. Her cry brought a farmer, who called the fire brigade. It took eight firemen half an hour to back the horse out. The animal had wandered from a farm half a mile away.—Reuter.

Now Listen Pal!



Sonny, 2-year-old English sheep dog, gives some pointers to freckle faced, red haired Teddy Driver, 5, at a Santa Monica, California, dog show. Sonny won best of breed title at show.—AP Picture

France Expected To Give Recognition To New Vietnam Govt.

Paris, May 21.—France is likely to recognise the new Indo-Chinese Central Government of General Nguyen Van Xuan, but no statement will be made until official notification of its formation is received, usually well-informed quarters here stated today.

Government circles welcomed the election of the Francophile general as President as an important step towards the final settlement of France's future constitutional relationship with Indo-China.

As far as recognition is concerned, the attitude taken by the French Government and the High Commissioner for Indo-China, M. Emile Bollaert, since M. Bollaert's speech of September 9 last, has been that the formation of a Central Government, including all the "three kys"—Tonkin, Annam and Cochinchina—is an internal matter to be settled by the Indo-Chinese themselves.

New talks between M. Bollaert and General Xuan are reported. The obstacles to a final settlement of Franco-Indo-Chinese relations will, however, still have to be overcome in the course of the expected Bollaert-Xuan talks.

OBSTACLES

Although France has virtually withdrawn her objections to the unity of the "three kys," there are other points in the claims of the Indo-Chinese Nationalists on which the French Metropolitan Government may find it more difficult to give way.

Unofficial reports received in Paris say, for example, that General Xuan wants his Government to become a dominion which would have an important treaty of alliance with France.

He also apparently wants foreign consular agents in Indo-China accredited both to his Government and to the French High Commissioner.

But the French viewpoint, all along, has been that Indo-China must remain an integral part of the French Union and that Indo-Chinese foreign policy and national defence must remain the exclusive responsibility of the Metropolitan Government.

Bao Dai, the ex-Emperor, having given his blessing to the new Central Government, is believed in Paris to be waiting for further developments before committing himself to returning to the throne.

The Communist newspaper, L'Humanite, today described General Xuan as a "new quailing."

ENORMOUS SPLASH

General Xuan, the paper said, had made an enormous splash by throwing into the pond a boulder.

France plays in Vietnam the role of the United States in Greece.

It said the Government formed yesterday represented "an assembly of notables chosen for their spirit of collaboration with the colonial administration and with the business world."

The Independent Leftwing Communist said that no final solution could

Anglo-US Relations

In Danger PALESTINE THE CAUSE

New York, May 21.—The Palestine problem is beginning to strain British and American relations. It has not reached a point of formal protests from either nation, but it may if Britain continues to aid the Arab nations attacking the Jews in the Holy Land.

Privately, these charges were already being made: Firstly by the United States that Britain is viewing the Palestine fighting from a longrange standpoint of ultimate British interest in the oil rich Middle East and disregarding the fact that the obvious Arab aggression is killing the Jews; Secondly by Britain that the United States Administration is taking a short term view motive by political expediency due to the large Jewish population in America.

SHARPLY DEFINED

As of today the split is sharply defined. The United States has recognised Israel. Britain has not and her spokesman said she probably will not for some time. In the Security Council the United States is pressing for an immediate ceasefire demand which would leave open threat of economic sanctions and military action.

Britain wants to ask for a truce to provide for mediation but to rule out any action to enforce peace. The United States is pressing for the lifting of its arms embargo to sell weapons to Israel. Britain is continuing to subsidise and equip the Arab armies and she will go right on doing so until the United Nations rules that the Arabs are guilty of aggression. A United Nations action with Britain is strongly opposing it adds to a potential diplomatic explosion between the two most important western powers. Russia for a change is lined up with the United States, but in this case that makes little difference.

TRUMAN'S ADVANTAGE

In a showdown between Britain and the United States, President Truman would seem to have an advantage. American money is paying for the European recovery programme upon which Britain places much hope for her economic rehabilitation. The only real hope of making the Western European Union, of which Britain was an artisan, an effective defence bloc against Communist nations in Eastern Europe lies in military aid from and co-operation with the United States.

The Arab capture of Jerusalem, where the Jews are still fighting desperately in what seems to be a hopeless cause, may change matters. The Egyptian and Trans-Jordan troops, which constitute the great bulk of Arab forces in Palestine, have not shown any disposition to make important attacks on the main

(Continued on Page 147)

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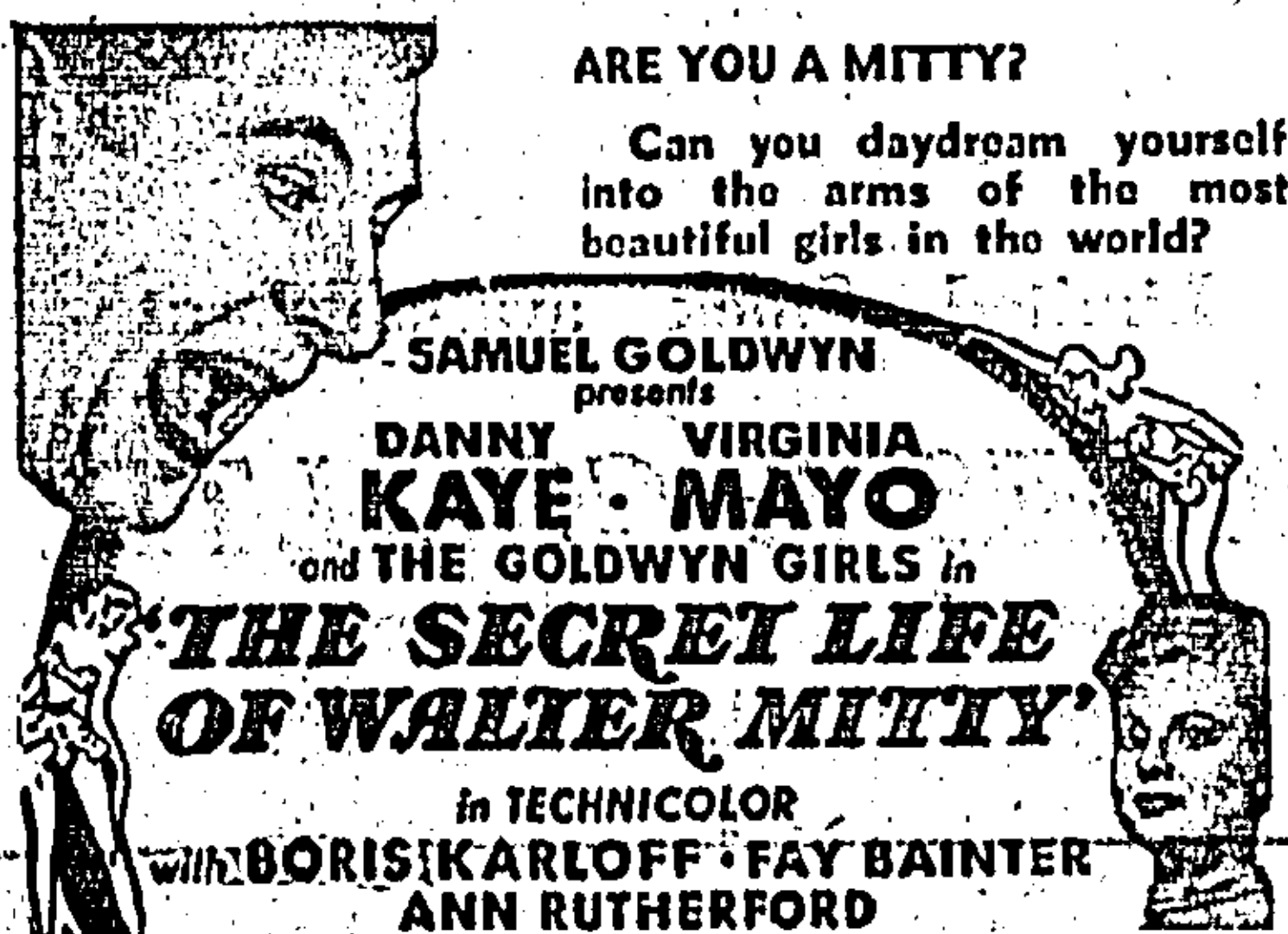
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The Brunette Beauty From Vancouver, B.C.

TO appreciate what a long way Yvonne De Carlo has come in the four years since she won a beauty contest and movie contract, it is only necessary to say that Universal-International, her studio, has since spent more than US\$7,000,000 on four lavish technicolor productions starring her.

Yvonne in 1944 was just one of 20,000 hopeful entrants in a contest conducted by Producer Walter Wanger to find "the most beautiful girl in the world." She was chosen winner. Her first role was in "Salome, Where She Danced." After "Salome," she was starred in suc-

cession in "Frontier Gal," "Song of Scheherazade," and now "Slave Girl," with George Brent.

Yvonne De Carlo's cousin, a Royal Canadian Air Force bombardier student, got 20 of his fellow flyers to "sponsor" Yvonne and enter her photograph in the Wanger contest, which was seeking a beauty who could dance and act, to play Salome, the European slave who settled in the pioneer West.

Among more than 1,000 of the most likely candidates whose photographs and descriptions won them interviews, was Yvonne De Carlo.

The interview led to tests, a long-term contract and Yvonne's starring role in "Salome," whose release created such a wave of interest in the beguiling brunette that she was immediately given a second role in

"Frontier Gal," as co-star opposite Rod Cameron. One critic states, "She is the most gorgeous thing ever photographed in technicolor."

As a child Yvonne knew she wanted to become an actress. At 13 she wrote her own plays, using her girlhood friends as players in background shows.

Her early reluctance towards dancing was overcome, chiefly because of the concern of Yvonne's mother, Maria De Carlo Middleton, who possessed her own ambition for her teen-age only child. Before Yvonne was born, on September 1, 1924, in Vancouver, B.C. her mother had hoped her child would be a girl, and become a famous dancer.

Consequently, her mother provided Yvonne with a training that, while unappreciated at the time, served as a later stepping stone to the new star's career.

While in high school in Vancouver, Yvonne studied dancing to please Maria. To please herself she became active in dramatics. Following graduation Yvonne, who by then had become more enthusiastic about dancing, studied terpsichore at June Roper's Vancouver School of Dance, a place that has sent many stars to the Ballet Russe.

Developing her acting with the Vancouver Little Theatre, and with participation in church plays, while she was studying her dance steps, Yvonne got her first job—as a dance entertainer. Other terpsichorean jobs in Vancouver followed.

CREATED OWN NUMBERS

IN 1941 Yvonne went to Hollywood for six months of dancing, and appeared at numerous night clubs and theatres. She created her own numbers: tap, ballet, Spanish and South American offerings. But she remained firm in her principal desire to be an actress.

Then her big chance and big disappointment came in 1942. That year Paramount talent scouts put her under contract. Dorothy Lamour had refused to do any more singing roles, and the beautiful Yvonne, with her perfect figure and ability to dance, sing and act was considered as a "good bet" for the Lamour kind of roles.

But Dorothy Lamour made peace with her studio and continued in singing roles. Yvonne was left the uncelebrated job of appearing in test after test with male prospects for important parts. Seen on the screen only in "bits," she became known as the "most tested girl in Hollywood."

Finally came the 20,000 to one chance that clicked in "Salome, Where She Danced." A long-term contract at Universal-International studio followed, and starring roles in a succession of pictures built around her figure and personality.

KEEPS HER FIGURE

YVONNE speaks French. Shakespeare, Greek mythology and books about the theatre are her favourite reading. Her hobby is collecting records—symphonies and operas preferred.

Her perfect, fair-skinned complexion, is attributed by Yvonne to drinking a lot of water and exercising in fresh air and sunshine. She neither drinks, nor smokes, and seldom attends parties. When she entertains she prefers a small group of intimate friends.

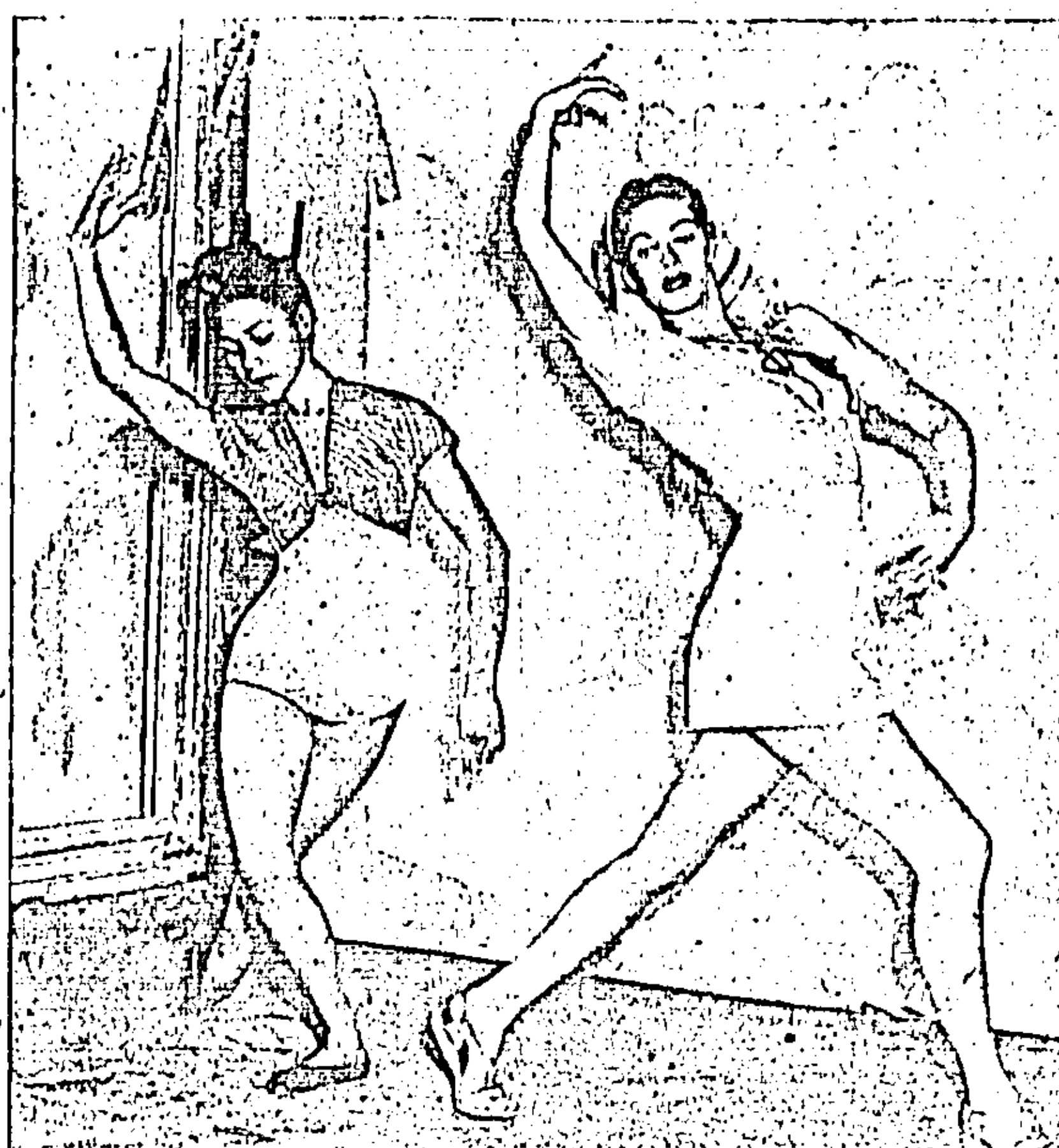
Yvonne is an excellent rider. She has ridden her own horse to win polo prizes. She did her own thrilling riding in "Frontier Gal" and "Slave Girl" at high Sierras and Utah locations. This equestrian activity is one means by which she remains happy, healthy and slim.

By watching her diet, avoiding starches and exercising daily, Yvonne's weight never varies from 117 pounds. She is five feet, four inches tall, has grey-blue eyes and brown hair. She has never married, but her name has been linked romantically with several men.

ANGEL AND THE BAD MAN

The Republic picture, "Angel and The Bad Man," which is coming soon to the Central Theatre, stars John Wayne and Gail Russell, who play as a romantic team for the first time.

It is the first film to be produced by Wayne since he formed his own organisation. Much of the picture was made in the Arizona desert, with impressive outdoor scenes against which the story of a Westerner's love for a Quaker girl is unfolded.



Talented Yvonne De Carlo is rehearsed by Chinese dance director Si-Lan Chen for her harem dancing role in "Slave Girl." Si-Lan Chen also directed sequences for "Anna and The King of Siam."

Film Showmen Give The Nod To Television

By DAVID LEWIN

LONDON. "TELEVISION," said the woman in our party at a theatrical club, "is like having a cinema in your own home."

The man on my right was a film producer. He glowered, then made some reference to box-office takings, and added—as if to console himself—"Anyway, there are only 35,000 television licence holders in this country."

The man on my left was one of the television team from Alexandra Palace. He glowered, too. Television men get angry when their programmes are thought of as "canned" in the same way as films. Television, they argue, is a live art. That party was two months ago. Today, the woman could repeat her Significant Remark without fear of making enemies.

NO FIGHTING

At talks on both sides of the Atlantic recently the film men decided that since television cannot be killed, they will co-operate with it on two fronts. They will try to get television into the cinemas, and they will help to provide the best film-star entertainment for home viewers.

Television is pushing into people's homes at the rate of 2,500 sets a month. By mid-summer there will be a viewing audience of 250,000 within a radius of 50 miles of London. By 1950 television should have spread to the Midlands and the North. The armchair audience would then be 2,000,000.

The man who pays £2 for his licence in England gets up to 30 hours' programme-time a week. Norman Collins, the 41-year-old boss at Alexandra Palace, considers his job is to entertain every member of the family.

NEW STUFF

He believes in using original material for his shows. He does not want to televise radio scripts, neither does he want to use his television apparatus like a film camera.

Break down a typical week's service and it works out like this:

	Hours
Drama	up to 10
Variety	4
Sport and outside broadcasts	3-4
Topical features	1½
Musical and ballet	1½
Women's features	½
Filmed newsreels	½

The rest of the time is made up by showing old films, and by extra outside broadcasts.

Future plans include a daily children's hour, and Norman Collins wants more programmes with appeal to women, who are his main afternoon audience.

There is to be more on-the-spot television reporting. Already the BBC puts out its own television newsreel twice a week: it aims to change it daily.

Improvements on the variety side are coming, too. Soon £1,000 each will be spent on 90-minute revues

with artists like Jack Hulbert and Bobby Howes.

Television plays with stage and screen stars are already of a high standard. The success of Margaret Lockwood was a fine example of the benefits to both sides of a film-television axis.

THEY WANT:

But the Alexandra Palace people would like still more than the film men. They could use the film newsreels to supplement—and, perhaps, in exchange for—their own. And Mr Collins would like to be able to televise new films instead of the vintage affairs now allowed to him.

On the film side, Mr J. Arthur Rank has prepared to make use of television in the cinema he controls. Relays from his studios at Sydenham, Southeast London, to six West End cinemas were to have taken place some time ago. Though the experiments have been held up, it is certain that eventually he could relay variety shows and plays to cinema audiences.

If the experiment succeeds, and the Government's Television Advisory Committee permits, it should be possible within two years to give a regular service to cinema screen from either Alexandra Palace or Sydenham.

Film producers in America—where 175,000 home sets are in use—have already given the lead to big-scale co-operation. Three film companies have tested large-screen cinema television, and as a result are pouring more money into a Hollywood-radio link-up.

The same thing will happen here. It will take longer but cinema television will mean the biggest change in ideas for mass entertainment since "talkies."



DOROTHY LAMOUR plays a dangerous game in "Wild Harvest," action thriller in which she is starred with Robert Preston (left) and Alan Ladd. The film, Miss Lamour's first straight dramatic role in many years, is due tomorrow at the Queen's Theatre.

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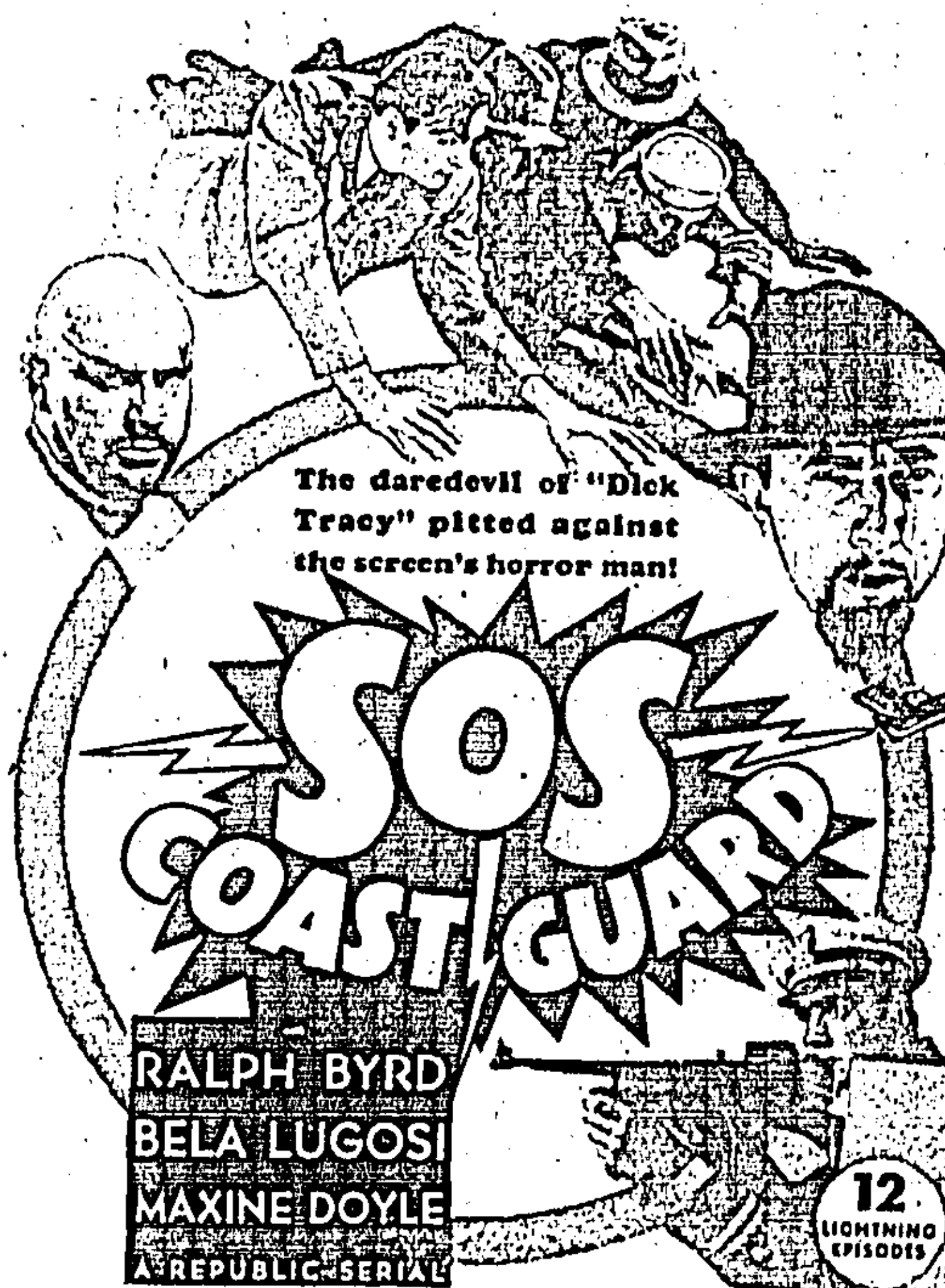


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"AT THE CIRCUS"
"RAIDING RAIDERS"
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YOUR RADIO LISTENING FOR NEXT WEEK IN DETAIL — A "TELEGRAPH" FEATURE

Mons. "The Voice" Fulton Sheen To Broadcast from ZBW Thursday

Week Of Interesting Radio Programmes

The Rt. Rev. Mons. Fulton Sheen, known to millions of American radio listeners as "The Voice" will give a broadcast from ZBW at 9.45 p.m. on Thursday next. Mons. Fulton Sheen is accompanying Cardinal Spellman on his tour of Australia and the Pacific.

An attraction for listeners on Tuesday night at 10.15 will be the Hongkong Stage Club's presentation of Philip Wade's play of wartime London, "While the Bitter". This radio play is being produced by Peter Gregory, and the following will take part: Phillipa Coombes, Phillip Burn, Reinhold Obblitas, Frank Miles, M. Studdard-Kennedy, Tom Monaghan, Dorothy Revie and Alex Royce.

Empire Day will be observed on Monday with several special programmes, including two relays from London, and every night there will be a special talk in connection with Hongkong's Health Week. The complete details for the week follow.

Tonight

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 "Here We Are Again!" With Rita Williams, Nat Herson, Harry Hudson, Joseph McVally, Sydney Shaw and Orchestra Under Direction of Anton.
Land of Music—Selection: Oh how I love my darling; Sunny side of the street; What a difference a day made; Time marches on; 'Tis the day; Melodie; I'll make a man out of you; Your 'n' don't live very well.
1.02 The Merry Lads.
Too Tired (Lullaby); Rumpel-Stiltskin (Tobias); Sentimental Journey (Homer); Chumley (Lawrence); The Stars and Stripes (Homer).
1.15 NEWS WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.
1.25 Interlude.
The Green Cockatoo (Pellegrino); Roberto Ingle and His Orchestra.
1.30 "Rings with Wines" the George Melachro and His Orchestra with Marjorie Thomas (Vocal).
2.00 Close Down.

6.00 Programme Summary.
6.01 "Sweet Serenade" Peter York and His Concert Orchestra with Paula Green and Steve Conway.
A Voice in the Night: It happens every day; My Child Mine; My lovely world and you; The stars and stripes; Beware my heart; Make Mine Music—Selection; Manicure; Sapphires and Rubies; Sleepy Ingon; I've got the sun in the morning.
6.45 STUDIO: EDNA DE CARTE AT THE PIANO.
Linda Cater Calling—Kai Tak Civil Airport.
7.00 "UNIT REQUESTS".
Linda Cater Calling—Kai Tak Civil Airport.
8.00 WORLD AND HOME NEWS: (LONDON RELAY).
8.15 STUDIO: "SATURDAY ROUND-UP".
"The Work of the International Refugee Organisation in Hong Kong." A talk by Thomas D. Sherrard, Director, Preparatory Commission, IRO Hongkong.

8.30 Orchestral Selections.
Nell Govin Dance (Edward German); Country Dance; Patriotic Dance; Merry-makers Dance; Minuet (Bocherini); New Symphony; "The Banks of Green Willow" (Dukas); "The Philharmonia Orchestra: A Song before Sunrise" (Dellus); New Symphony Orchestra; The Barber of Seville—Overture (Rossini); Philharmonia Symphony Orchestra of New York, cond. by Toscanini.

9.00 Music of Cole Porter.
Night and Day (from "Night and Day"); Medley of Cole Porter: What is this thing called love; You do something to me; You've got that thing—Paul Whitehead and His Orchestra with vocal refrain; Rosalie (from "Rosalie"); Grace Flunka Soprano; Miss Olla regatta—The Mills Brothers; In the still of the night—Richard Tauber, Tenor; Begin the Beguine—Artie Shaw and His Orchestra; River God—Todd Brown; You're the one that I get a kick out of you—The Gibson and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans, with Vocal Chorus.

9.30 "TWENTY YEARS AFTER" BY ALEXANDRE DUMAS.
Episode 3: "The King's Capture".
10.00 WORLD AND HOME NEWS (LONDON RELAY).
10.15 WEATHER REPORT.

10.16 "CABARET" AND DANCE MUSIC.
You're my little Pick-Up Girl—Quick Step (Monaco)—Harry Linder and His Orchestra; A dream world is waiting—Foxrot (Guller)—No. 1 Ballroom; Dance Orchestra; I'll try—Slow foxrot (Rivers)—No. 1 Ballroom; Centre Dance; Rock of Ages (Glover)—The Kentucky Minstrels; Will you always call me Sweetheart—Waltz (Danby); South American Way—O-Rumba (McHugh)—Harry Roy & Orchestra; Parana—Tango (Coville)—Victor Silvester's Ballroom Orchestra; Any moment now (from "Can't help singing")—Harburg—Denna Durbin; Trisane Swing—Swing Tempo (Roy); Park Lane Blues—Slow foxrot—Harry Roy and His Band; Thanks for the dream—Jumba Foxrot (Cugat)—Gerald and His Orchestra; Table Talk (from "Bless the Bride")—Ella—Georges Guetary; Idaho—Foxrot (Stone)—Gerald and His Orchestra; Strike up the Band (Gerwin)—The Eight Musketeers (Vocal); Let the rest of the world go by—Waltz (Greenan)—Billy Thorburn's The Organ, Dance Band and Mo.
11.00 Close Down.

Sunday

10.30 "Music for You" The Geraldine Concerto Orchestra with Geraldine Singers Carole Carr and Benny Vaughan.
Green Eyes—The Girls of St. Mary's; Clair de Lune: All the things you are—Eugen Onegion; The Harrow Girls—Selection.
11.00 RELAY OF THE SERVICE FROM THE ENGLISH METHODIST CHURCH.
Preacher: The Rev. J. E. Sandbach.
12.00 "Music in Miniature".
Artists: Frederick Harvey (Baritone); Robert Masters Trio; Dr G. Thibault-Bail (Organ).
12.30 Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 Melodies from British Radio.
Up Sprites: My Baby said Yes; Chiquita Banana; Intermzzo; My lovely world and you; I'm forever

blowing bubbles; Song of Paradise; Do I really need you; Somewhere in the night; Sing! Sing! Sing!
1.02 Favourite Songs.
I knew it (from "The Magic Flute"—Mozart); Lily Lolo Soprano; Champagne Air (from "Don Giovanni"—Mozart); Serenade (from "Don Giovanni"—Mozart); Gerhard Huch Darlone; Sleep (Wagner)—Nancy Evans, Soprano; Piano accompaniment; Smiling Through (Penn)—John McCormack Tenor; Ingon—John McCormack Tenor.
1.15 NEWS WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.
1.25 Interlude.
Speaky—Cuban Dance (Genser)—Odeon Theatre Orch.
1.30 Carroll Gibbons and His Orchestra with Ruth and His (Vocal).
On the Air: Will you marry me; It had to be you; A garden in the rain; Family; Lili; You know that I know; An time goes by; To Hat-Selection; I got rhythm.
2.00 Close Down.

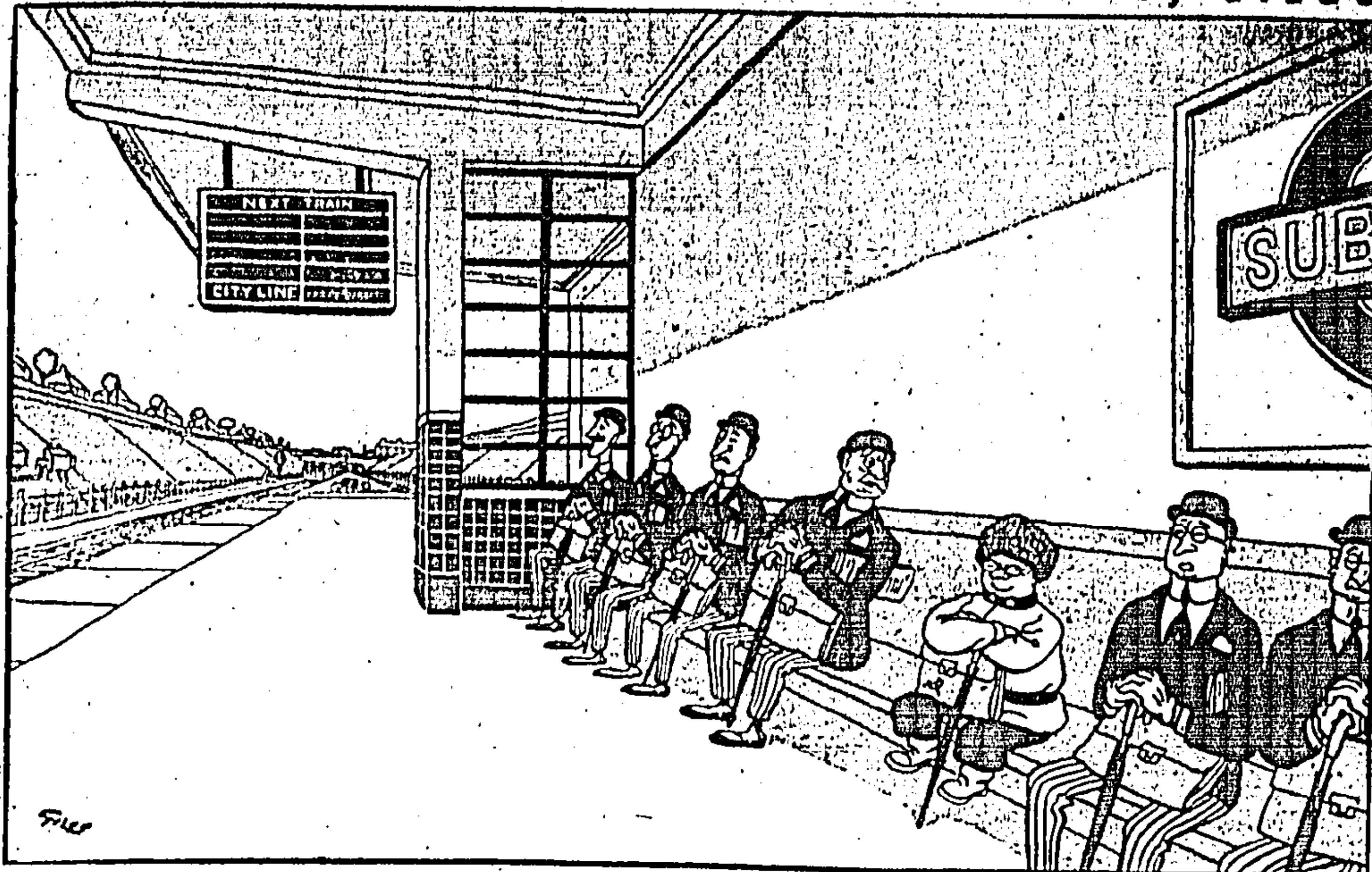
6.00 Programme Summary.
6.01 LIGHT VALENTINE.
The early convince me (Fisher)—Artie Shaw and His Orch; My own Darby and Joan (Hox-Cox)—Jack Simpson and His Orchestra; Window Serenade (Stevens)—Hobson Cleaver, (Organ) and Oscar Grasso (Violin); I'm sorry I made you (Clegg)—Frank Sinatra, (Chorus); Somewhere a voice is calling—Rhythm Style (Newell)—Jack Tengerdian and His Orch; I can't believe that you're in love with me (IM Hugh)—Rita Williams; That's my desire (Kress)—Woody Herman (Vocal) accompanied by the Four Chords; The Stars and Stripes; Now is the hour; Gully; Hear my song; Violeta—Lover Merton and Dave Kaye; The Stars and Stripes; Cieseking; Etude de Concert No. 2 in F Minor (Liszt)—Louis Kentner.

6.30 Night at the Ballet.
Variations (from "Coppelia"—Delibes); The Swan (from "The Swan Lake"—Chopin)—London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent.
7.00 Weekly News-Letter (London Relay).

7.15 Piano Solo.
Mazurka in B Minor Op. 30, No. 2 (Chopin); Mazurka in G Minor Op. 67, No. 2 (Chopin); Mazurka in C Major Op. 67, No. 3 (Chopin); Mazurka in A Minor Op. 67, No. 4 (Chopin); Mazurka in F Major Op. 67, No. 5 (Chopin); Mazurka in D Major Op. 67, No. 6 (Chopin); Mazurka in E Major Op. 67, No. 7 (Chopin); Mazurka in C Major Op. 67, No. 8 (Chopin); Mazurka in A Minor Op. 67, No. 9 (Chopin); Mazurka in F Major Op. 67, No. 10 (Chopin); Mazurka in D Major Op. 67, No. 11 (Chopin); Mazurka in E Major Op. 67, No. 12 (Chopin); Mazurka in C Major Op. 67, No. 13 (Chopin); Mazurka in A Minor Op. 67, No. 14 (Chopin); Mazurka in F Major Op. 67, No. 15 (Chopin); Mazurka in D Major Op. 67, No. 16 (Chopin); Mazurka in E Major Op. 67, No. 17 (Chopin); Mazurka in C Major Op. 67, No. 18 (Chopin); Mazurka in A Minor Op. 67, No. 19 (Chopin); Mazurka in F Major Op. 67, No. 20 (Chopin); Mazurka in D Major Op. 67, No. 21 (Chopin); Mazurka in E Major Op. 67, No. 22 (Chopin); Mazurka in C Major Op. 67, No. 23 (Chopin); 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UP-TOWN TRAIN TO WHITEHALL

by GILES



"Even if Atlee has suspended the purge, I think you're a very silly civil servant to come to work like that"

By Walrus To Tangier

ONE night in Tangier I was taking a drink in a bar when a baronet standing beside me put down his glass and remarked that he'd just bought a walrus.

"A what?" said the barman. "A walrus," said the baronet.

Naturally this caused a little comment, and someone said: "What are you going to feed it on? Oysters?"

But it wasn't that sort of a walrus. It was one of those amphibian airplanes they used in the war for naval and air-sea rescue work, and the next day the baronet took me up in it for an aerial tour of Tangier.

This is quite a good way of seeing an Oriental or African city, especially the native quarter, because you escape all the poverty and the smells and the beggars. From the air the dirtiest towns look clean.

Sun roofs

As you know, most of the houses in North Africa have flat roofs, where the women go for a sunbath. We thought we might see some, but the baronet's Walrus made such a noise as we skimmed over the housetops that it frightened them all away.

All we saw were a few dozen peevish-looking slorks searching for places to build their nests. The slorks come from Central Europe, but every year they take a few months off to have their own babies, and the roofs of Tangier are among the places where they have them.

At one time Tangier was British. Charles II. got it as a wedding present along with Catherine of Braganza, but, like a lot of wedding presents, it wasn't appreciated much at the time, and after 23 years of not knowing what to do with it he gave it away again.

Samuel Pepys, the diary man had something to do with this. He went out on a tour of inspection and then sat under a fig tree and wrote a blistering report on a place.

The fig tree is still standing—but we saw it from the Walrus—but values have changed, and there isn't a nation in Europe how that wouldn't jump at Tangier if it were offered.

It is in such an important strategic position, across the straits from Gibraltar, that no one country wants any other to control it. So it is run by a miniature Uno and makes an interesting preview of what an

Favourite

It the people really chose their candidates—that is not the way in American politics—Stassen would almost surely be their choice. For he has made the strong favourites, Dewey and Taft, look silly in the primary elections.

It looks now as if Dewey and Taft will poll almost equal votes in the next ballot at the convention. Stassen's hope is that, in succeeding ballots, each will be unable to gather enough votes from the other for a majority, and that in an attempt to break the deadlock enough delegates will switch to Stassen.

Again, that might happen if the people had any say. But what is more likely is that a deal will be made by the hierarchy and a "dark horse" will be nominated.

The dark horse certainly will not be Senator ROBERT TAFT, who is the man big business and big politics would like to see in the White House. He is not only an old-style Tory but he knows more about government than any other man in Washington.

Taft, however, is unpopular with labour because he sponsored a Bill to end strikes unopposed to the public because his voice is as flat as his Ohio homelands.

In Taft Britain would find a President sceptical that she, especially with a Socialist Government, is of any use to a tough, hard-driving America.

HAROLD STASSEN tried something new to American politics. He was a Republican leader in the House of Representatives and is a speaker. Sixty-three and a bachelor, Martin lives, eats, drinks, sleeps, and dreams politics. As a President, he would probably be just like President Truman.

Best for us

The man most likely to be chosen has always said he does not want the job—SENATOR ARTHUR VANDENBERG, who is most responsible for the absence of an issue in this election.

For Vandenberg, a reformed isolationist, made foreign policy what Washington likes to call big parties to accept America's foreign policy.

Now 64, Vandenberg would undoubtedly accept the Presidency for one term and one term only. And from Britain's and all other points of view, he would probably be the best choice.

In politics midway between the progressives and the diehards, Vandenberg is more statesman than politician. His drawbacks—no intimacy with domestic problems, too much of a Russophile.

Today's best election bet, then, is Vandenberg and Stassen versus Truman and A. N. Other for a possible photo finish. Scratch—Henry Wallace.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW... this time over the land where the sun shines and money talks...

by BERNARD WICKSTEED

No politics

THERE is no income tax or rationing, no wars, strikes, or party politics, and the winter is like an English June.

There is no purchase tax either, no export drive, no direction of labour, and the pubs have no licensing hours. A bottle of Scotch costs a pound, and if you order whisky in a bar they ask you what brand you want.

The head of the administration is a Portuguese admiral, and the police chief is a Belgian colonel. A Frenchman runs the water supply, a Spaniard the electricity, and an Englishman the municipal slaughterhouse.

The international council which runs the city has 30 members from 11 different nations and communities. At least there should be 30, but the three Russian members entitled to sit have never been appointed.

Bank boom

THEN there are the Americans who take their seats and help to pass the by-laws but don't consider themselves bound to keep them because their country has never signed the statute that gave Tangier its constitution.

Right now an American citizen is building a block of flats that is one storey higher than the law allows and no one can stop him.

There is a great deal of building going on in Tangier just now, and you get a good view of it from the air. Most of the new places are along with the old. Now there are 40.

In hardly any of them can you cash a cheque or open an account. They'd laugh at you if you went in

and asked them to change some money. Yet their lights burn far into the night. So what are they doing?

Many are no more than covers for wholesale currency deals. They will find a way of transferring money from anywhere to anywhere no matter what restrictions the Governments of other countries may place in their way.

The people who live in Tangier are called Tangerines (and tangierines are called mandarins). In the last eight years the Tangerine population has doubled. There are now 140,000 of them, and the only productive industries among the lot are a soft drink plant and a sardine factory.

I went to Tangier once before the war and found a certain civic pride in the place, but there's not much now. The people are too busy making money—cannibal money derived from the misfortunes of those very countries that gave them their passports.

A kindly Englishwoman runs a hospital for sick donkeys, but in the streets around it you see children of seven working 12 hours a day in tailoring and cobbling sweatshops. In any case there are no parks for the children to play in, for almost the only open spaces are the markets and the cemeteries.

IWO SIDES BUT that's the sordid side of Tangier. A lot of you see it as it should be seen, with all the harshness rubbed out. You see the mosques, but not the beggars round the door, the purple bougainvillea blooms, but not the mangy dogs. Even old Pepys might have changed his mind if he'd seen the place from a Walrus.

The Truman dream backfires—on Truman

NEW YORK

THE big question in America is—What is Harry Truman up to now? The subject of this question is, of course, the mysterious message to Moscow.

Accustomed in an election year to find politics the answer to any difficult questions America supplied that answer again.

Truman—an also ran in this year's great Presidential race—had tried a great political gamble. His objective—peace with Russia at America's price.

The advantages of such a Rooseveltian coup—if it could be brought about—were obvious. As the man who secured the peace, he would not have to worry about Henry Wallace and his peace-at-any-price followers, or about the resurgent Republicans, who are America's Tories.

And, politics apart, he would satisfy an urge that has lately been overtaking him to make world peace his life's mission.

What Truman hoped for was that his secret message, emphasising America's strength and firmness of purpose would at-

tract Russia into making peace overtures.

What happened, it now turns out, was that Russia led the world to believe that it was America making the peace overtures.

And now Truman and his Government have been busy denying that there are going to be any Munichs, any talks with Molotov or Stalin, any changes in America's foreign policy, any let-up in the re-armament programme.

It is too early yet to say that Truman's gamble has failed completely, but it has certainly backfired.

But, if time proves that it has, Truman will find himself worse off than before. Because he will have given his Tory opponents something that has been missing all through this election battle—an issue.

For the moment, the Tories are saying nothing. Before they renounce the American foreign policy truce they want to see whether it is worth opening up with such broadsides against Truman.

Until now, they have hardly bothered. For Truman has not been like Roosevelt, a man you had to fight all the time.

At their national convention, a few weeks from now, the Tories pick their man. If American were Britain that man would be TOM DEWEY. But in American politics the parties do not keep a leader until he retires or is discredited. Indeed, a defeated candidate is usually a forgotten man.

Dewey has hung on because he is Governor of New York

by C. V. R. THOMPSON

and because he has got the best radio voice since F.D.R. From Britain's point of view President Dewey would be a fair-weather friend.

Unpopular

Then there is Senator ROBERT TAFT. He is the man big business and big politics would like to see in the White House. He is not only an old-style Tory but he knows more about government than any other man in Washington.

Taft, however, is unpopular with labour because he sponsored a Bill to end strikes unopposed to the public because his voice is as flat as his Ohio homelands.

In Taft Britain would find a President sceptical that she, especially with a Socialist Government, is of any use to a tough, hard-driving America.

HAROLD STASSEN tried something new to American politics.

"Go wass you face," they repeat

By JOHN RODERICK

SINING, CHINGHAI—Life pulses and throbs in the market place of this far north-west China walled city.

Glances: A tall, Mongolian youth dressed in red woollen sweater and black knitted skull cap sets his wares, wrapped in cotton, on to the flagstones of the market place.

He spreads a cloth carefully on the ground, lays his burden gingerly upon it. Lovingly he smooths out the cloth, carefully reaches into his bag.

What wonders of Tartary or Tibet will be spread forth? What is the treasure which he handles so cautiously, while a knot of the curious stand around in anticipation?

Now at last he slowly pours his offerings onto the waiting cloth.

They are—peanuts, and dried persimmons, and Sinkiang raisins. Smiling wryly, I buy some.

VIGNETTE: A troop of kindergarten children follows me down the street, shouting and laughing at this foreign apparition. They tug at my coat tails and scream delightedly when I turn and make a ferocious face.

Skippering and running, they grab me by the hand, jump up and down. Suddenly, I shout at them, for they truly need it: "Go wash your face."

"This is superb. They repeat the words, not knowing the meaning—"Go wass you face, go wass you face."

I escape down a narrow street.

PICTURE:

A girl of 12 with cheeks so red they look like patches. Her little hands are tucked under a grey apron. Her blue pantaloons are wrinkled but neat.

Looking at me, she blushes and runs away.

Her eyebrows are missing. This is a sign of leprosy.

SKETCH: A Tibetan strides into the street. He is tall, willowy, with the grace of the interior people.

He wears long earrings of beaten gold. The metal has been punched through the lobe of his ear. His movements are feline, almost feminine. His hair is done up in the back like a woman's pug. This colour is gray.

He wears a long robe, roped in at the waist. When he catches sight of me he stops and stares. Westerners are yellow haired devils to Tibetans.

I stare back. Then we smile. He bows deep, low, a courtly gesture. I grin and return the courtesy. Then we pass on, staring back over our shoulders.

SCENE: The market place. A young boy in frayed cottons and blue skull cap squats in front of the stall where musical instruments are sold. He picks up a black ebony flute. Admires, caresses it. Then he blows a few liquid notes.

He puts it down. Talks casually with the stall keeper. They pretend he is just offhandedly interested. He would love to have it.

A moment later, hands behind his back, he strolls away, whistling—Associated Press.



JESTS AND JEERS

Asked how she was enjoying her honeymoon in England, film star Lana Turner replied: "Just Topping"

The more a woman does about her face, the less she does about the house.

A good line is the shortest distance between two dates.

Overheard at the bar: "It's not the heat, it's the humidity."

Customer: Walter, there's no chicken in this chicken pie.
Walter: Well, you don't find a dog in a dog biscuit.

THE SPY WHO ROWED FROM SCAPA

By NORMAN BARRYMAINE

IN the cold hours before dawn on the morning of October 14, 1939, a burly little man in a heavy ulster stepped into a row boat from a cove on the rocky shore of Scapa in the Orkneys.

He rowed six miles in the dark to rendezvous with the boat "B-100."

On October 15 the Admiralty announced that the Royal Oak had been sunk in Scapa Flow with the loss of 834 men out of the ship's complement of 1,260.

A few days later in Kiel a great celebration was held as U-boat B.06 entered dock. Admiral Donetz was there to congratulate the commander Kapitän Leutnant Herbert Prien.

But few bothered about the short stout man in civilian clothes who unobtrusively emerged from the conning tower and was hurried away to a waiting plane which took off for Berlin.

WATCHMAKER ARRIVES We have to go back 21 years to pick up the threads of the beginning of this real-life spy thriller.

A Dutch citizen, representative of a Swiss firm of watchmakers, arrived in England in 1917.

He was a retiring, middle-aged, little man who occasionally confessed to his customers how very much he would like to settle down as a watchmaker in the British Isles.

"I would like especially your lovely Scotland with its lakes and mountains," he sighed. He achieved his ambition and opened a workshop in northern Scotland, moving a year later to Kirkwall in the Orkneys.

Although the people of the island are suspicious of strangers, they soon offered him milk, sea gull's egg and cloth as a sign of their friendship.

He mended their watches and clocks instead of their having to be sent to Inverness.

By 1932 he had lived five years in Britain. He applied to the Scottish Office for naturalisation. He had no difficulty to find a few leading citizens to vouch for him. The papers went through without a hitch.

On the Sunday morning, September 3, 1939, when the sirens were wailing their first warning of war, he received a letter from Rotterdam telling him that his 80-year-old mother was very ill. Her death-bed wish was to see her only son.

The little watchmaker packed his bag, locked up his shop, and a day or so later sailed from Leith to Rotterdam.

MEETS H.432

Three days after he walked up the gang-plank at Leith a man arrived at the Hotel Commerce, Rotterdam.

The reception clerk treated him deferentially. He inquired for the suite of Herr Fritz Buerler.

Buerler was agent H.432 and chief of the Nazi Service in Holland. He treated his visitor with deference, took him by ear to The Hague, where the two men went to the private house of Captain von Buelow, the German Naval Attaché.

"Kapitan Kurt von Mueller, may I be permitted to congratulate you?" said Buelow. "It is a difficult journey from Scapa Flow."

The retiring little watchmaker had changed to an officer of the German navy. The gold-rimmed spectacles were still there, but the round shoulders had gone.

A few days after his visit to Rotterdam he returned to Scotland in deep mourning.



THE ROYAL OAK

He received plenty of sympathy as he told how he had arrived a few hours too late to comfort his mother.

It is still a mystery how Von Mueller pieced together the intricate, top-secret details of the boom and nets of Scapa Flow's anti-submarine defences. Presumably it was his patience, methodical compilation of scraps of information gleaned from chance remarks, and his astute observation.

Honours were showered on Prien, the commander of U-boat B.06, and his crew. Admiral Donetz was decorated by Hitler. But Mueller's name did not appear in the long list of awards.

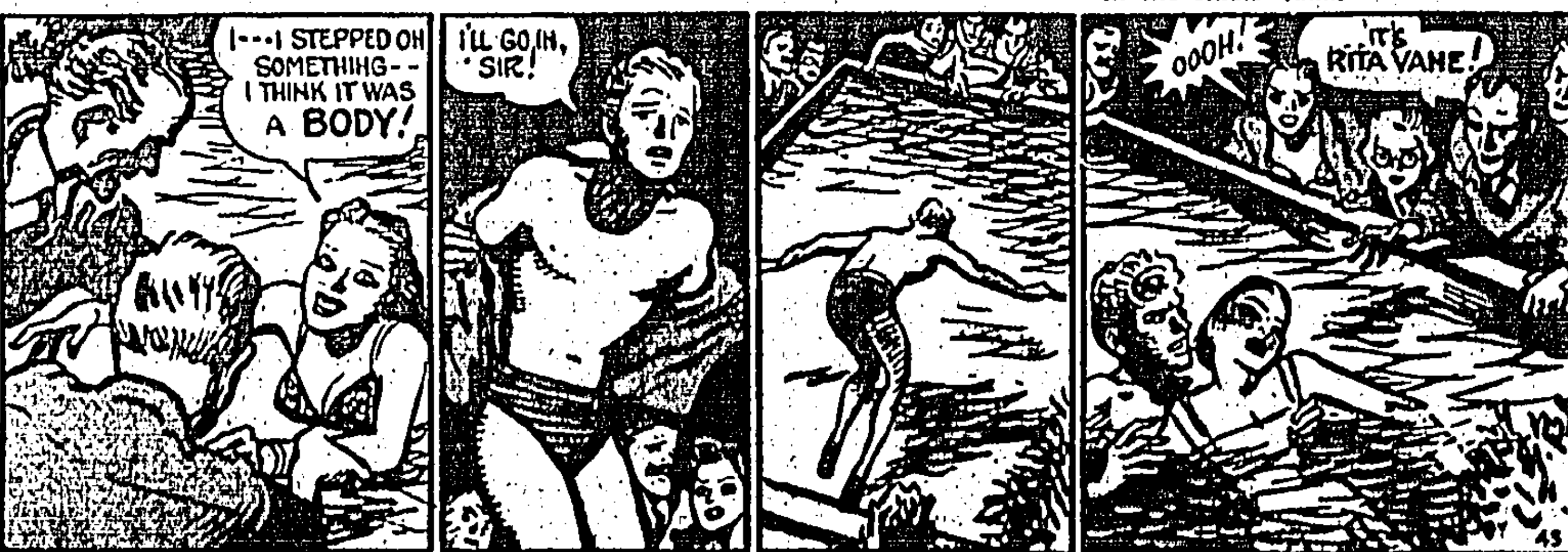
WATCHMAKER DISAPPEARS And the last that we know of him was when he boarded the plane from Kiel for Berlin.

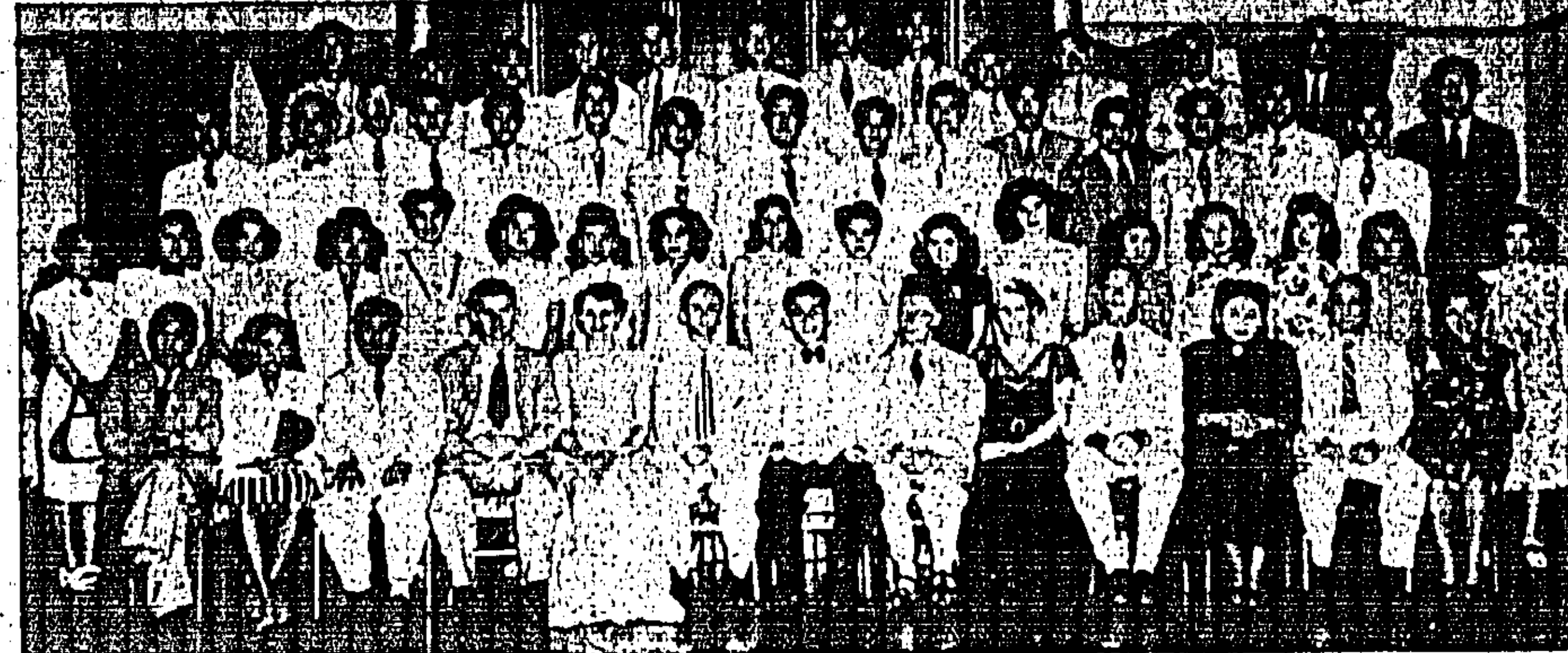
This is the story of the sinking of the Royal Oak as told by E. H. Cookridge in his intriguing book, "Secrets of the British Secret Service," (Sampson Low Marston, 18s.).

It is easy to agree with Cookridge that it would not be difficult for a man who can play the part of a watchmaker unflinchingly for 12 years to have little difficulty in posing as an anti-Nazi or displaced person in some remote corner of the occupied Reich.

PAULA By DENNIS WHEATLEY

Death of a star! The body of Rita Vane is discovered in the studio tank.





THE graduating class of St. Stephen's College gave a dancette on Sunday evening at the Metropole Hotel, at which the above picture was taken. (Golden Studio)

BON VOYAGE—Among the many well-known residents leaving Hongkong last Saturday by the RMS Canton was Mrs. Katrin Murray (top left, third from right), wife of Mr. J. L. Murray, British Press Attache in Canton. Others in the picture are Mr. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Boxall of Reuters, and Mr. and Mrs. David Keith Hardy of ZBW. Immediately above, Mr. F. W. Shaftain, who has retired from the Hongkong Police, is seen with Mrs. Shaftain and a friend just before going on board. Left: Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Boyd, of the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Shanghai, seen off by Mr. John Small, Hongkong Government Price Controller, and Mrs. Small. (Telegraph Staff Photographer).



MR William John Marshall and Miss Jeanie Henderson Goldie, whose wedding took place at the Kowloon Union Church last Saturday. (King's Studio)



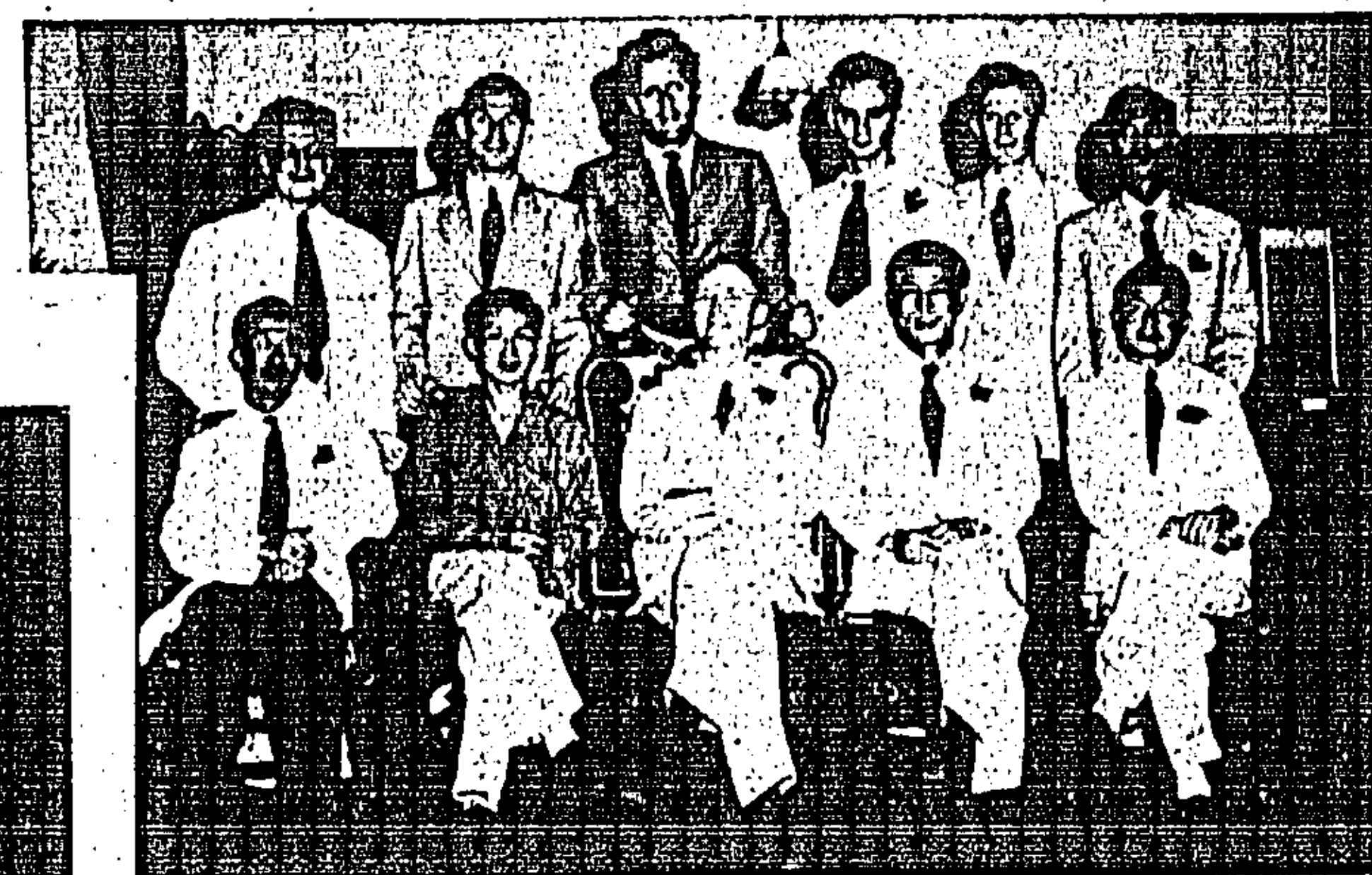
AN interesting and unusual feature of the annual dinner last week of the Engineering Society of Hongkong was a map in relief of Hongkong with ribbon pointers leading to photographs of various engineering projects in the Colony. Left: HE the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham (centre) with Mr S. E. Faber, President of the Society (right), and Mr J. Finnie, outgoing President. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



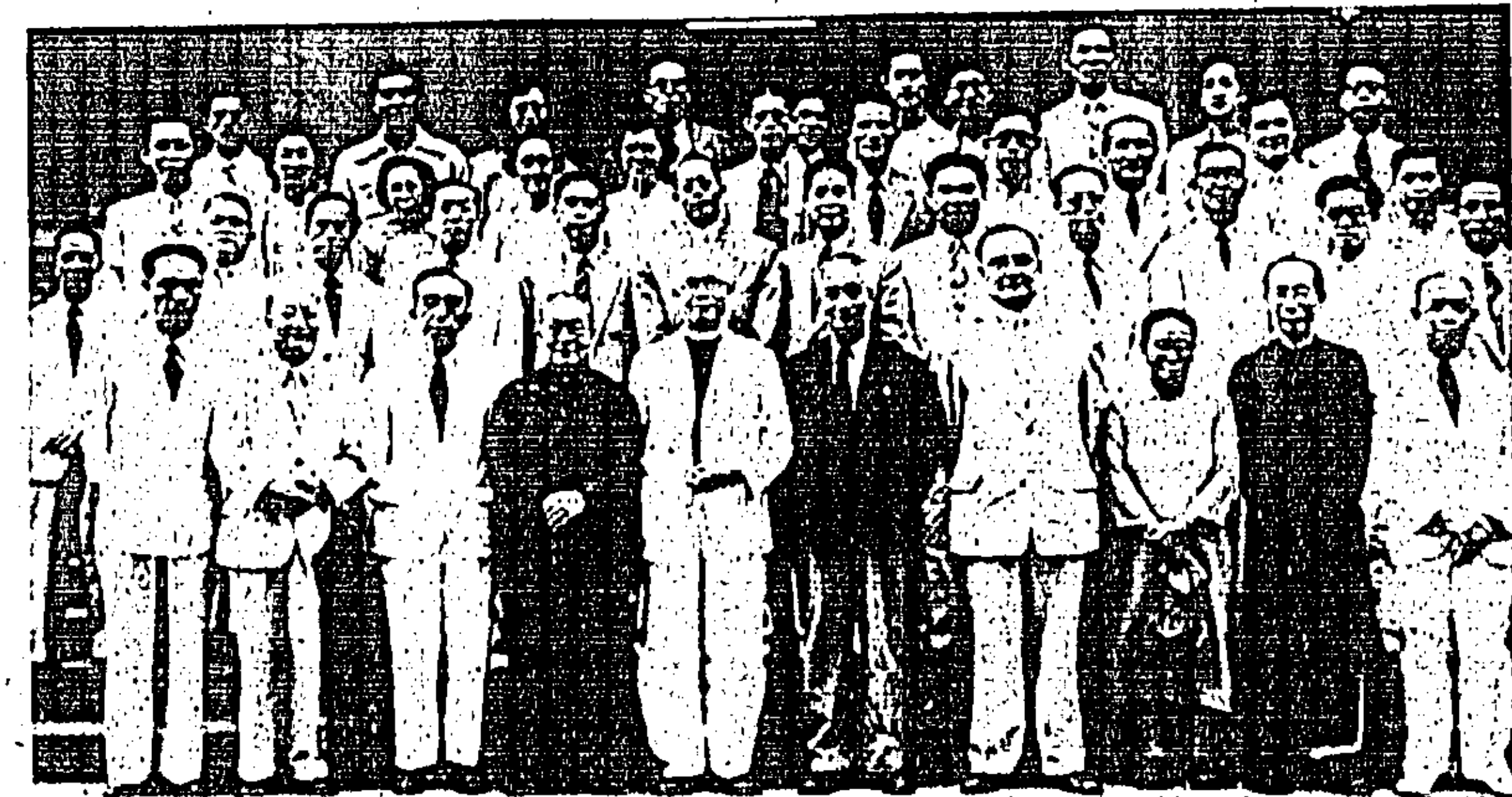
YOUNG MUSICIANS — Picture above is of 10-year-old Mimi Chow, the youngest performer at last week's concert of the Hongkong Schools' Music Association, given at the Diocesan Boys' School. Right: Choral part singing by schoolgirls. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR John James Cameron, MBE, and his bride, formerly Miss Dorothy Baker, leaving St John's Cathedral after their wedding last week. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



DR C. A. C. Herklots (centre seated), who has just resigned as Development Officer, photographed with senior members of the Department who gave a dinner in his honour at the Kwong Chow Restaurant last week. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

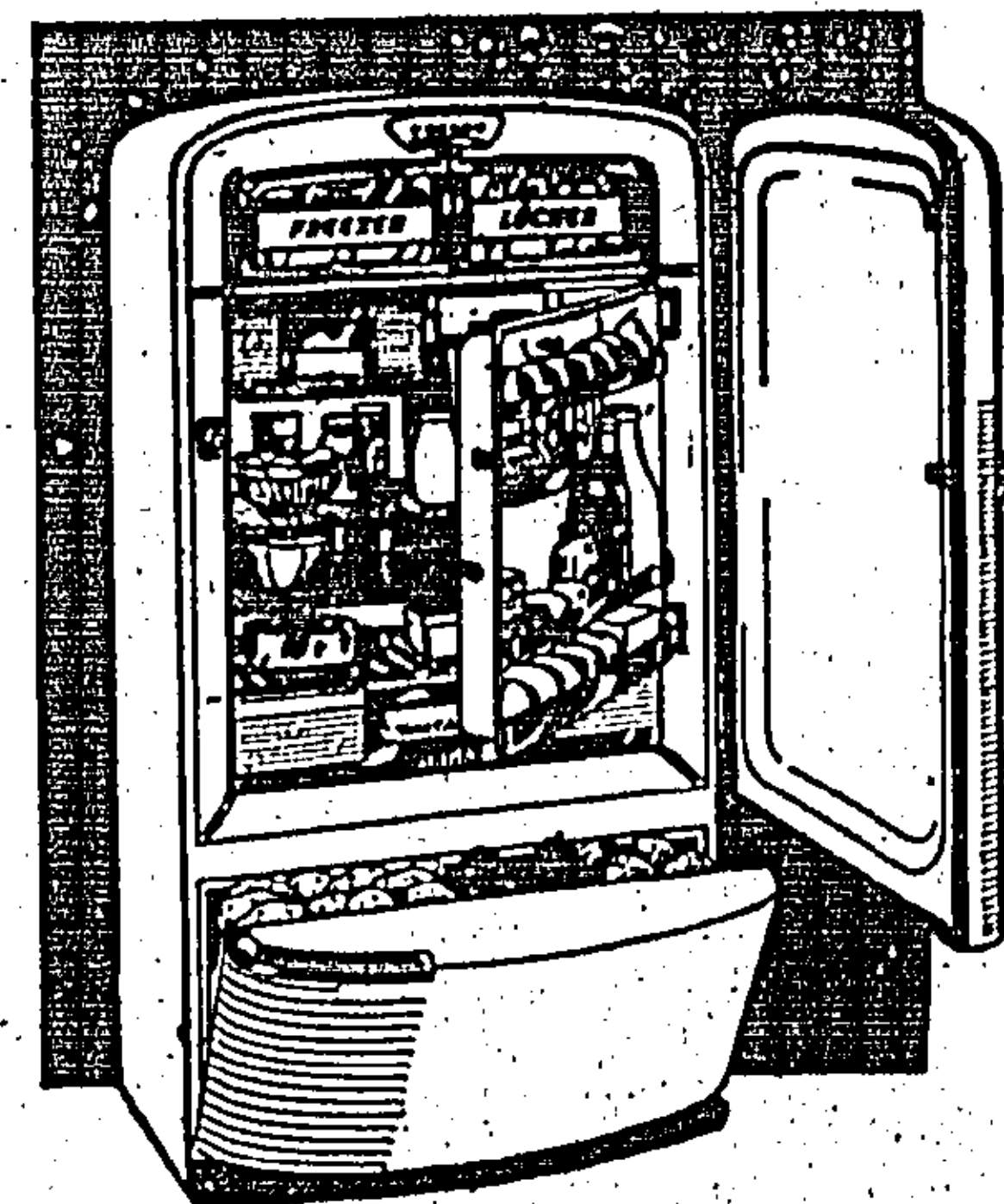


DR Loung Siu-cho, General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in China (front row, fifth from right), photographed with committee members and various group leaders of the Hongkong Chinese Y.M.C.A. during his visit recently. (Sun Ying Ming)



BRIDAL group taken after the wedding at the Neo Soon Garrison Church, Singapore, on May 8 of Mr Richard Haig Brown, Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, and Miss Rosemary Falkland Cary. The best man was Superintendent B. C. Fay (left), formerly of Hongkong and now with the Singapore Police.

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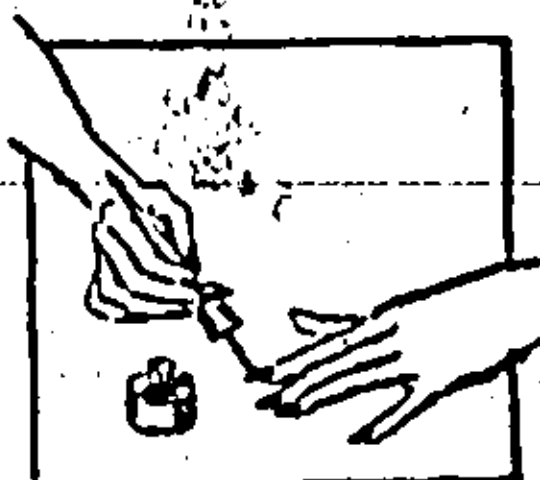
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EVERY SATURDAY

Beauty On
The Beach

DIFFERENT people prefer different styles. Gail Russell likes the two-piece affair, trim and neat and figure-flattering, in which she is here snapped at Santa Monica beach between her studio rounds.



ESTHER WILLIAMS prefers the one-piece tailored suit for the beach. "The too scanty bathing suit," she says, "is unflattering, immodest and impractical." And Esther should know what she is talking about.



NOW this will suit many tastes. Designed in Paris, this polka-dot beach outfit features old-fashioned pantaloons and a short-sleeved bolero which hides a brief bodice.

WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

Too many
CLOTHES
Too many
STYLES
Too many
FREAKS

by ... CAROLINE FOX

BRITAIN is fast becoming a swollen warehouse of clothes that nobody wants—oldlook clothes that were made before women knew their own minds, or manufacturers knew their minds for them.

Reports indicate that women have now succumbed to the New Look.

Favourite style is the "ballerina"—the full, long skirt, the tight, trim bodice, in frock or coat or suit.

It trips prettily enough on a slim young figure; alas, it neither trips nor is it pretty on a comfortable, bulky, 40-inch spread.

But who cares? It's new. It's different. It's smart. To wear it is to move with the times (even if that means moving backwards).

The old brigade

SO the manufacturers and buyers who risked their all on large stocks of ballerina beauties are pardonably amug.

And the buyers who banked on the conservative taste of Englishwomen are left looking in deep dejection at rails full of clothes that are scorned by all but the old brigade.

And the old brigade, taking a last stand, still spend their 18 coupons on a "good, plain, tweed suit with none of your fancy fat-lala," and wisely watch their numbers shrinking.

Four types

THIS split in the ranks of British womanhood has many repercussions.

Ill-chosen stocks left in the shops tie up cash and coupons, hold up the buying of newer clothes, cause sleepless nights and shortened tempers.

And the ill-assorted clothes seen in streets and restaurants are hard on the eye.

At the Savoy, I was flanked by

1 A white-haired woman of immense distinction in a pencil-slim black dress that defied dates; her only concession to contemporary fashion a three-strand choker of pearls, a triple pearl bracelet over her black gloves. She was very elegant....

2 A brassy beauty in the New Look—tremendously full, black ankle-length skirt; alarmingly tight, basqued bodice; dangerously high platform-soled shoes tying around the ankle; the lot topped by a burnt straw sailor hat burdened with a whole herbaceous border and kept on by quantities of fish-net that wrapped the throat. She circled the restaurant three times before coming to rest....

3 A similar vision, but in pale blue, festooned with feathers....

4 Yet another, in shimmering pink wrapped in a black feather boa. Everybody looked at all of them. And everybody looked away.

In Brompton-road

I walked down Brompton-road with my ten-year-old son. He gripped my arm. "Mummy, look—oh, do look at that extraordinary lady."

Then, in a fright: "I say, you wouldn't do that, would you?"

I looked, I reassured him. The New Look took the form of a skirt as long and full as a washerwoman's, platform-soled scarlet shoes, a square fur jacket, a muff, an ostrich-feather hat, a parasol.

But there were no crows to scare in the Brompton-road.

A few minutes later the New Look crossed the road in brilliant plaid over a white petticoat and under a flowered Dolly Varden hat.

Alas, its owner tripped over her long skirt running after a thoughtless bus. I report without comment.

Ladderproof
Stockings

Women all over the world are always nervous of discovering ladders in their fine, new silk or rayon stockings. They will be happier if a machine recently constructed at Leicester, England, comes up to expectations.

Its inventors, M. and J. Toeman, of London, claim that it makes stockings which are completely ladderproof—stockings which, in fact, will last until the feet wear out.

There have been previous attempts to make ladderproof stockings; but they always contained an extra thread which made the stockings thicker than average. The new machine uses no extra thread, and so enables very sheer stockings to be made.

Keep Your Figure,
Watch Your Weight

By HELEN FOLLETT

WISE is the woman who keeps a watch on weight and measurements. When the old zipper won't zip easily she has reason to suspect that the svelte shape is undergoing changes that are not for the better. Movie lovelies are close friends with the bathroom scales. They can't afford to take on adipose billows. The slender, smart figure is their stock in trade. So it should be for

every member of the universal sisterhood.

When fat cells are once well established, it is not easy to annihilate them. When they are young and weak they can't put up much resistance. That is the time to catch them, put them out of business.

Overweight slows up activities. Lugging around extra poundage exhausts one's energy; there is no sense in it anyway as over-curves can be deleted by a brief session of exercise every day. Without actively we are just dawdling through life from one birthday to another. Existence is much pleasanter when one can enjoy a brisk walk, dash over the tennis court or have a round of golf. It is up to the plump contingent to woo the willowy shape.

There are few cases of obesity that are due to glandular trouble; practically all of them are caused by consuming more calories than are burned up by muscular energy. Plain, nutritious food is best; no rich sauces, no pastries, no cream. Satisfy the demands of hunger, don't take one nibble more. Sugar is concentrated food; avoid it. Pastries contain every food element a pimple should not have—butter, flour, sugar.

TEA AND COFFEE

Take tea and coffee clear. Don't make a fuss about it. In course of time your appetite will do a turn-about; you will prefer them that way.

Vegetables that grow above ground are less fattening than those that grow under. Eat spinach, asparagus, chard, string beans, lettuce. Buttermilk and unsweetened lemonade are good friends of the woman who would reduce.

Do exercises at home morning and evening if you do not lead too active a life. A good routine (see illustration above) is recommended by a famous New York salon. The exercise is designed to reduce large thighs.

Stand with feet apart, raise arms gracefully to shoulder level. Swing weight of body to right, bending knee slightly, then repeat.

GOOD POSTURE

Every woman should have enough respect for her body to carry it beautifully and, by doing that, she will retain youthfulness. Lines, avoid bulges and distortions that, all too often, come in middle life. Young women, unmindful of carriage, assuming sloppy poses, are doing themselves a great injustice. They desire the snappy shape, they want to look like a fashion model, but these desires will not materialize if they don't keep their backbones extended, hold up their chests, tuck in their hips.

It is not only for the sake of good appearance that a girl should cultivate perfect posture, but for the sake of health as well. If she does not do that some muscles and ligaments will be stretched, others will not have enough work to do to keep them strong and resilient. There is a decided interference with circulation, and that's bad. Unless your blood streams are travelling at a normal pace the complexion will be pale or sallow.

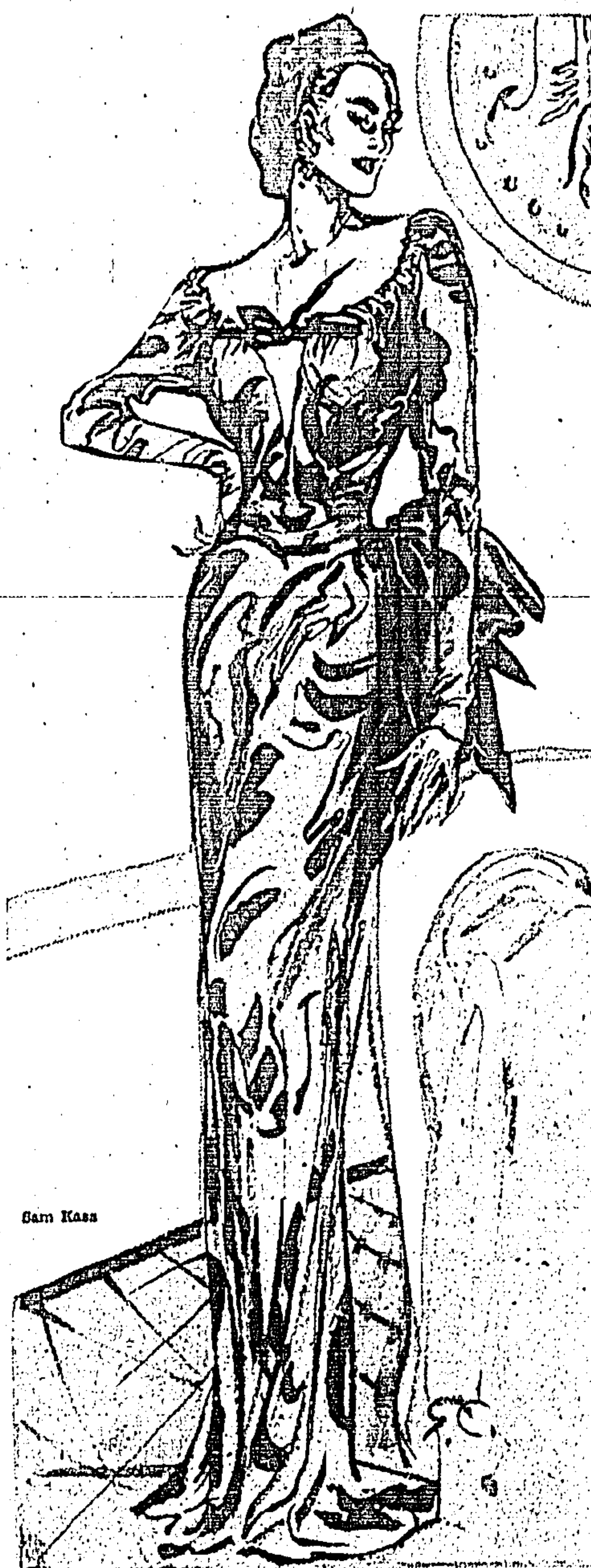
Poor posture means that the breathing is shallow. The lower cells of the lungs contain stale air that should be released, if one is to feel tip-top. When the supply of oxygen is diminished, the body may suffer in many ways. Fatigue will be present. There will be no ginger in the heels or starshine in the eyes. It is a vicious circle and it keeps right on going round and round.

AWAY THE DEVILS

Women who carry themselves beautifully are on their toes, not only physically, but mentally. Because slouchy attitudes are the attitudes of discouragement, the slouchy girl is a girl who is down in the dumps. Pull up your backbone when life looks cloudy. Get out and hoof it. Breathe in the air, taking a deep breath to a certain number of steps.

Keep the chest lifted. Pull in the tummy. Keep your head balanced. Let the arms swing naturally and easily. No hunched up shoulders, if you please. By this means, many a woman has been able to chase away the blue devils.

For Warm Evenings



By PRUNELLA WOOD

A GOOD LOOKING print which belongs to the season, and which will flatter Summer, is used for this sleeved dinner gown of formal beauty. The print ground is heavy white crepe, the design large tropical leaves of vivid green and turquoise, outlined/sharply with black. Smash colour is added by the cherry red taffeta looped at the left side back waistline.

The neckline is controlled by a drawstring of the cherry taffeta, bowed above a Dior-like slash which V's to the waistline.

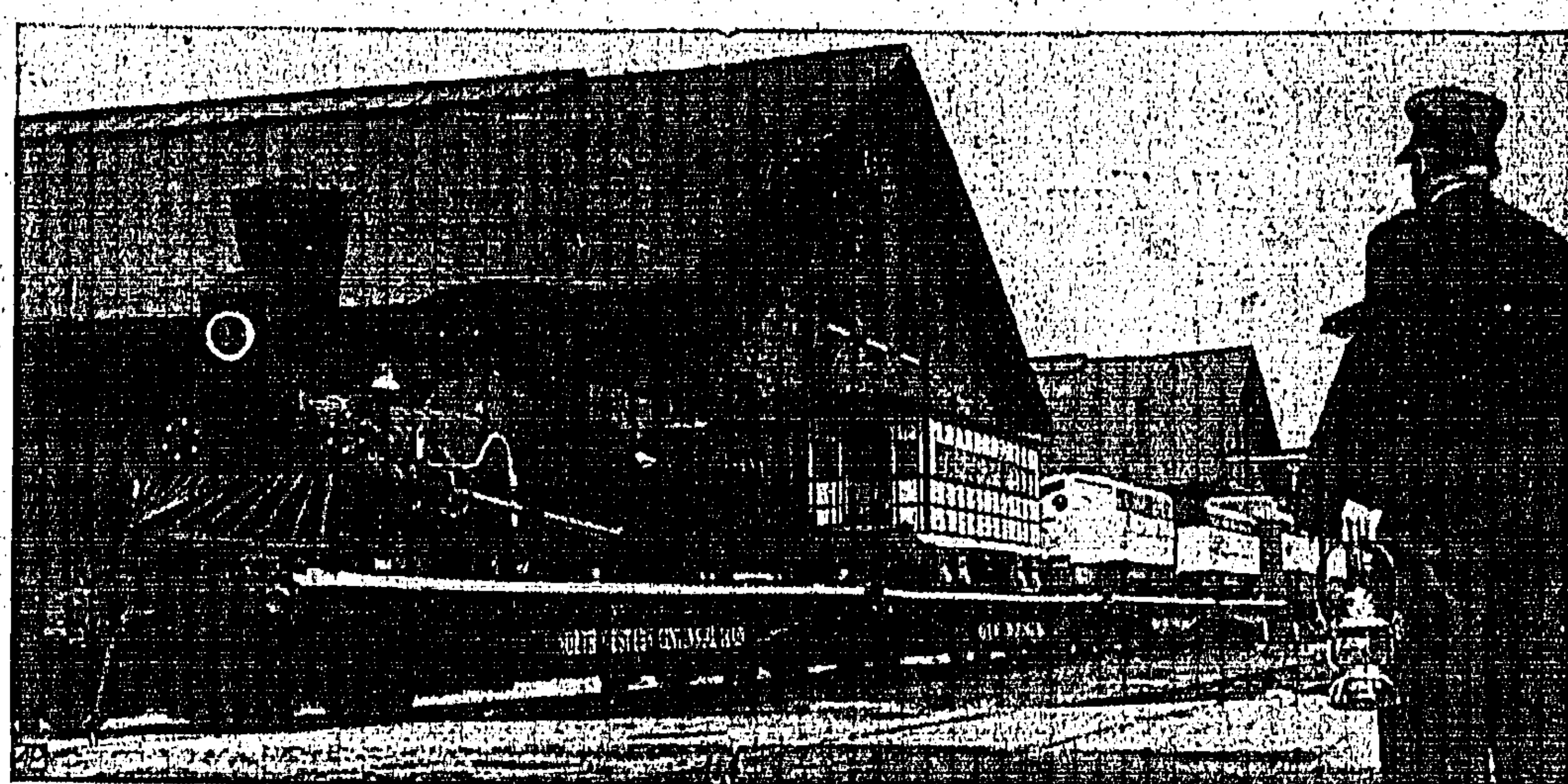
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



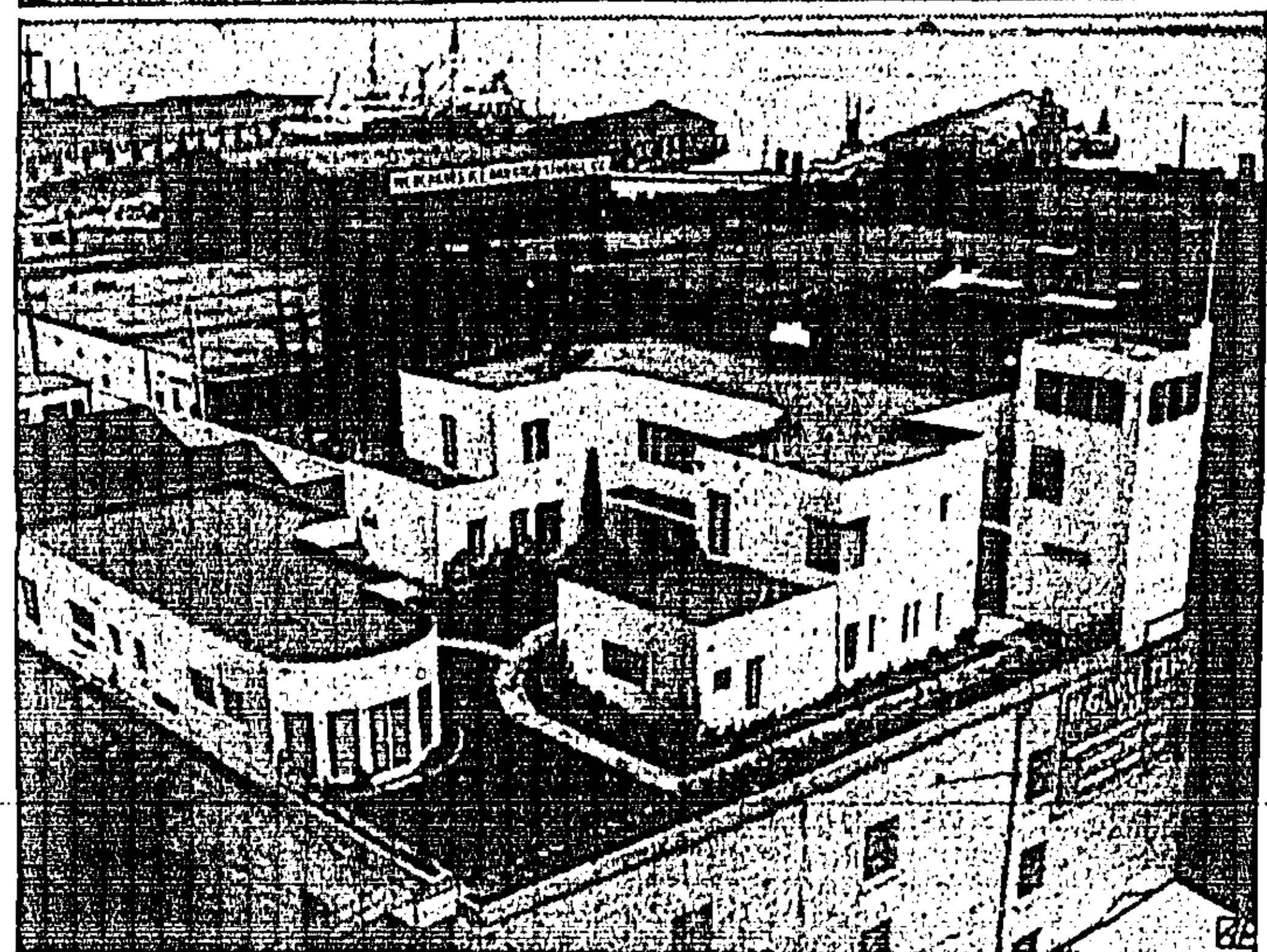
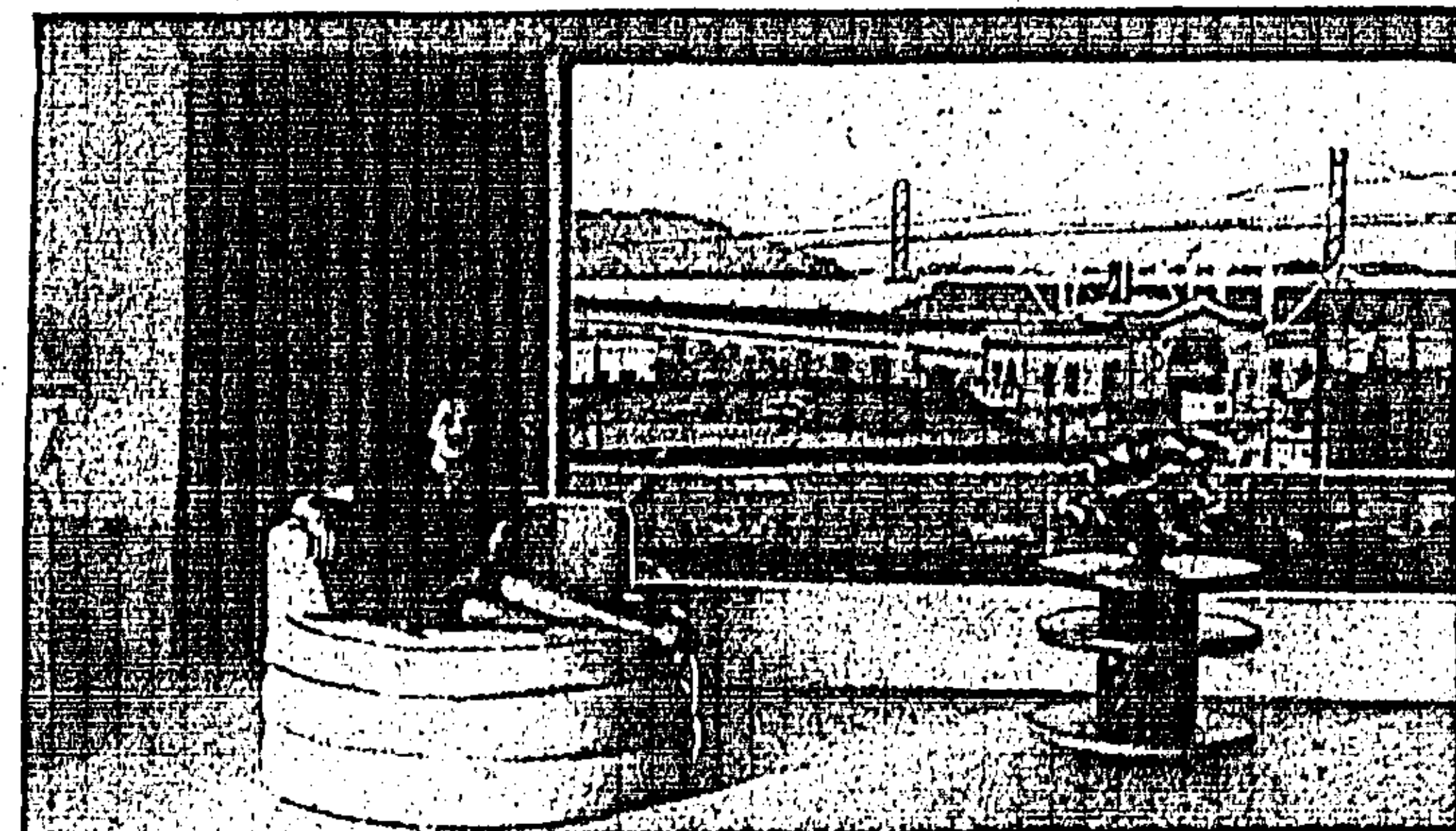
BUFFALO ROUND-UP—Cowboy David W. Pierson drives a buffalo into the corral at the Yellowstone National Park with tourists enjoy the show. The park's 1,100-animal herd is culled periodically to preserve range feed and to supplement herds elsewhere.



SINGER—Gloria Jean, child film star, has grown up. This is a close-up from her latest picture.



OLD-TIME TRAIN ON TOUR—Centennial train of the Chicago and North Western Railroad is made up at Chicago for a 10,000-mile tour of the railway's lines. The engine on the front flat car is an original Pioneer locomotive.



PENTHOUSE ON FACTORY—H. G. Walters of San Francisco solved his housing problem by building a penthouse on top of a factory near the waterfront. Top: Mrs. Walters relaxes near the east window which overlooks the bay. Bottom: The house is divided into two parts, the main house (right) and the guest house. The guest house contains living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath. The main house has seven rooms and three baths. Entrance to the penthouse is from a freight elevator under the tower at right.



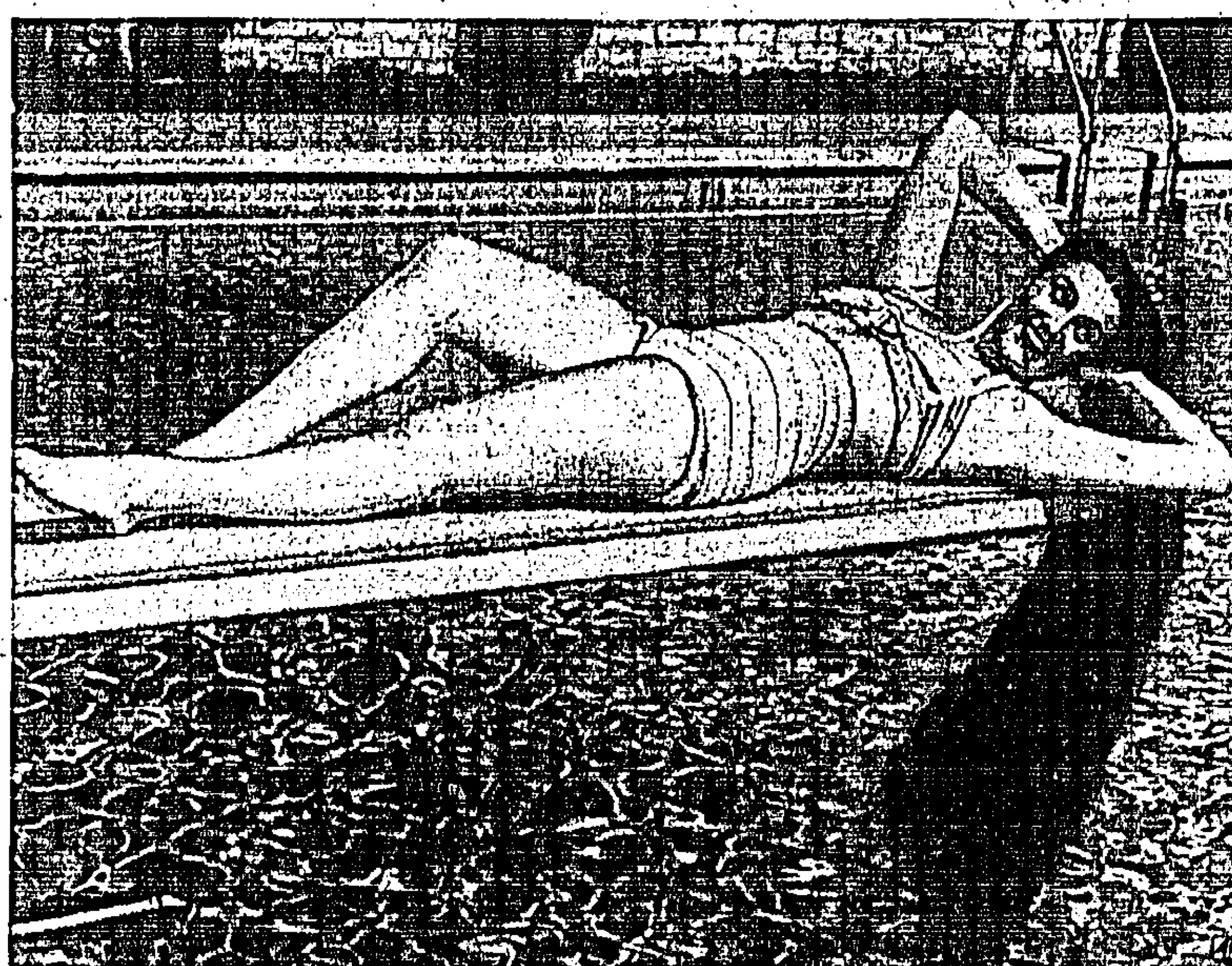
SECRETARY—Charles Sawyer has succeeded W. Averell Harriman as U.S. Secretary of Commerce.



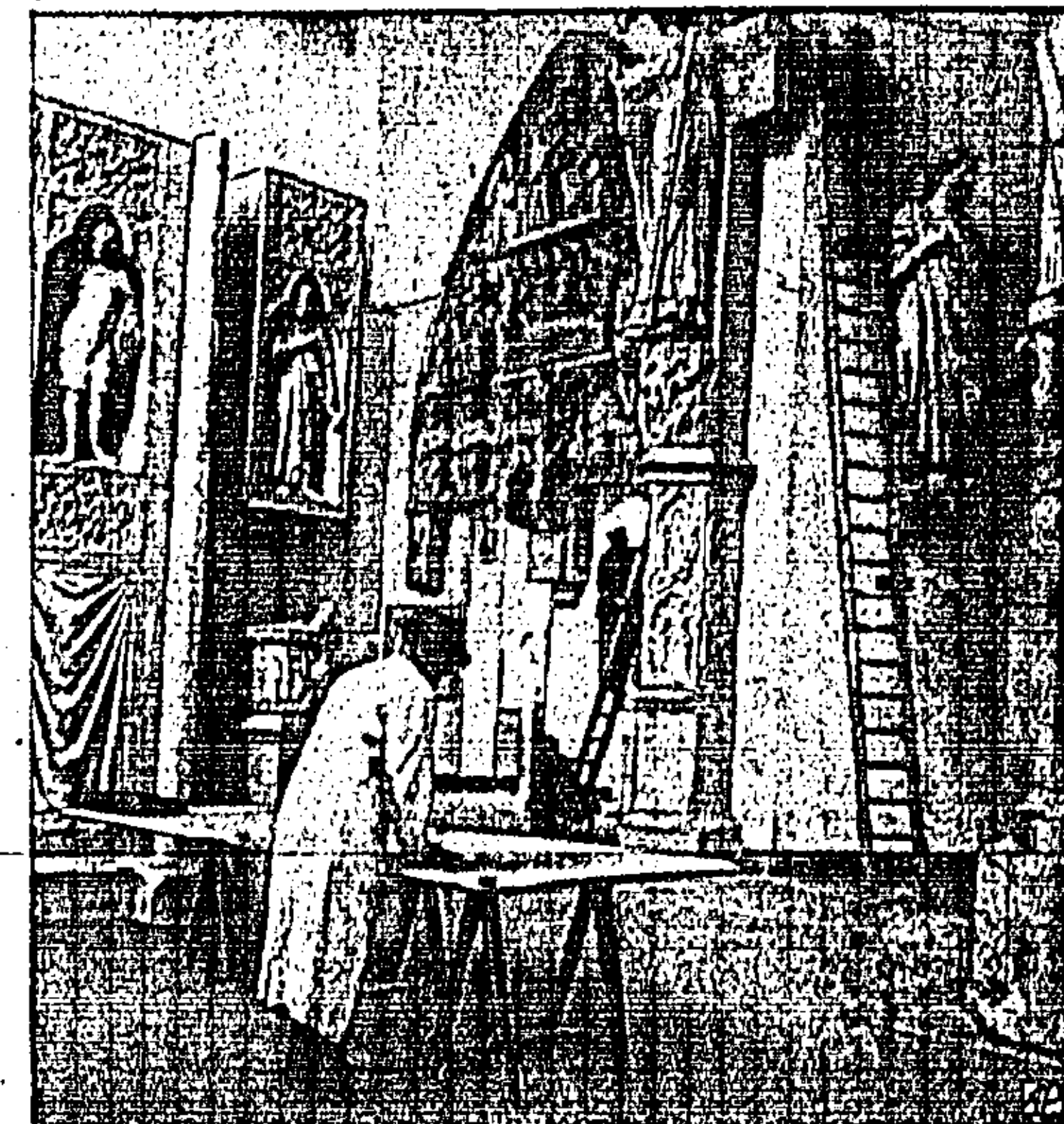
COOL—W. J. Haynes, of Kansas City, sports an air conditioned straw topper equipped with an electric fan.



BEDE AND BABY—Bebe, 3,200-pound hippopotamus, nudges her calf into shallow water shortly after its birth at Chicago's Brookfield Zoo.



LONG-HAIRED SINGER—Blanche Thebom, the Metropolitan Opera's leading mezzo soprano, relaxes in the sun at Los Angeles. Her hair is longer than her swimsuit.



PREPARING FOR UN—Workmen prepare the Palais de Chaillot for the United Nations General Assembly in Paris next September. They are arranging office space in quarters formerly used for the Museum of French Monuments.

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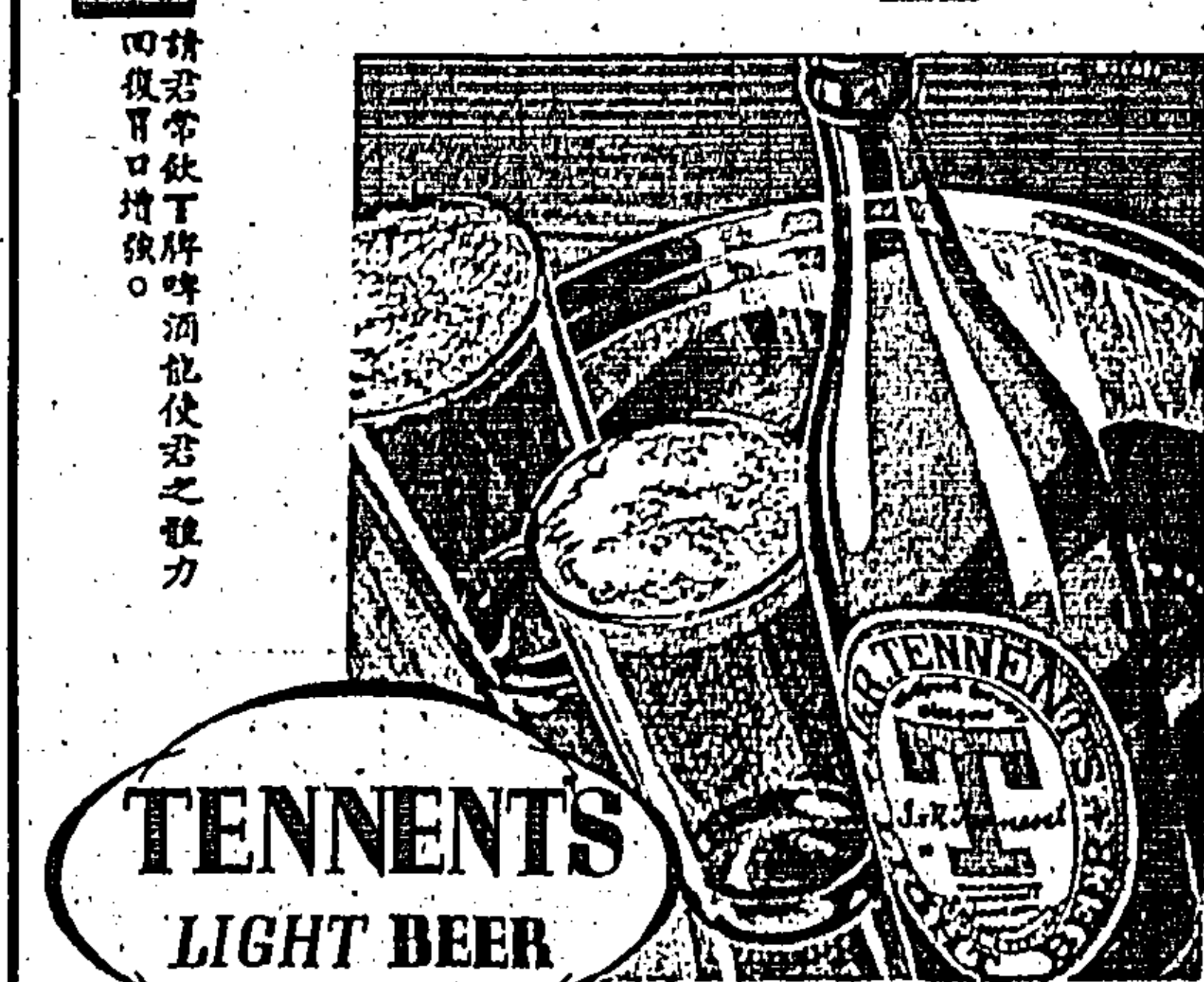
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EXHIBIT IN POLAND—A large portrait of Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia overlooks the crowd visiting the Soviet exhibition building during a fair at Poznan, Poland.

DRINK AND FOOD COMBINED



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BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

SPORTS • STORIES • PUZZLES • CRAFTS • GAMES • JOKES

A Story For All Teenagers:

BOOGIE WOOGIE FOR BABY KAREN

by E. ANN BRUSH



"BING, bing, bang!" cried Baby Karen, as she hit the wooden pegs on her pounding board with a wooden mallet. Halting, she beamed a four-tooth smile at Millie Craig, her baby sister.

"That's fine, Baby Karen, but just turn your head and keep hitting those pegs until I get your funny little nose, mouth and double chin into my picture."

Millie, who studied two evenings a week at an art school, was sketching Baby Karen. The money she earned for minding the baby two afternoons a week while Mrs. Dexter played bridge at her club, helped towards paying for her art course.

Millie would have been a pretty good subject herself to draw or paint. She was a slender girl with light blonde hair and big brown eyes. The sketch she was doing of the baby proved that she was not taking up art in vain.

Then came competition to Baby Karen's cries in the form of whistles and "yoo-hoo's" from the lawn outside the Dexter house.

Millie ran to the window. There, on the lawn, stood her friends and schoolmates: Jackie, June, Billie and Tess. "How's the baby-sitting?" asked Jackie with twinkling brown eyes. "Need help?" came from blonde, freckle-faced June.

"We're it," called Billie and Tess in unison.

Millie grinned, looked up and down the block and then signalled to her friends to come in. She still had another hour of baby-sitting before Mrs. Dexter would return home.

"Hi-yuh, baby?" asked Jackie getting down on his knees in front of the child, who fairly gurgled with glee. "Great huhski!" said Billie, starting down at Baby Karen. "She's added an extra tooth!" And, as if Baby Karen understood every word, she showed all of her four teeth and said, "Duh!"

This was the first time that a group of kids had descended on her. When it began to look as if Baby Karen were getting a little bored with her wooden toy and the company, Jackie decided it was time to change the entertainment programme.

"I'll play a new boogie woogie number I heard last night," he decided.

He sang snatches of the song as he struck up the piano.

Baby Karen banged the wooden pegs and booted to the tune of the boogie woogie music.

Millie and her friends laughed and danced. Baby sitting was lots of fun.

"Guess I'll get a baby-sitting job, too," remarked Billie, "and then I'll live you all in."

"Say, that's a good idea," said June.

Baby Karen banged the wooden pegs and booted to the music.

"Why don't we all get baby sitting jobs? We could have a party every day in the week," suggested Jackie.

Everybody laughed except Tess, who apparently had a different idea. "It would be a good idea if all babies were like Baby Karen. I've tried it three times, but the babies were out. The last one screamed so long and loud that the neighbours began calling us ask what was I doing to that child!"

ONLY a half hour had passed, when there came the sound of a car stopping outside, and Millie saw Mrs. Dexter getting out of a car.

"Good grief!" she exclaimed. "Now I'll lose my job."

"Can't you beat it out that back door?" asked Jackie.

"No," wailed Millie. "The door's locked and Mrs. Dexter has the key, but—" she was thinking hard—"go down into the cellar and wait until I call you. Then you can come up and go out the front door."

So far, Mrs. Dexter had always gone upstairs to take off her hat and change to a house dress or slacks, and Millie thought it would be so easy to call her friends and let them slip out through the front door.

But today Mrs. Dexter seemed to have other plans.

"How's my precious darling?" she asked, kneeling in front of Baby Karen. "My! Wide awake and bubbling over with happiness. You'll stay for another half hour, won't you, Millie?" she asked.

"Oh yes, Mrs. Dexter," Millie agreed, hoping Mrs. Dexter had planned to go out again.

"Good," said Mrs. Dexter, removing her hat and coat and hanging them on the rack in the hall. "I'll be busy in the kitchen for a while."

Busy in the kitchen! Millie had a sickly feeling. The kitchen was close to the basement door and she would not be able to call her friends.

Five minutes, ten minutes passed. Millie heard the rumbling of coal in the cellar. One of the boys was probably trying to open the cellar window over the coal bin.

"Oh, if they'd only be quiet!" thought Millie.

In desperation, she picked up Baby Karen's wooden mallet and banged the wooden pegs to drown out the sound of falling coal.

This struck Baby Karen as being extremely amusing, and she gurgled with the greatest enjoyment.

"It may be funny to you, Baby, but it isn't a bit funny for me," said Millie, wondering what Mrs. Dexter was doing in the kitchen and what her friends were cooking up in the basement.

YOUR HANDSHAKE

HAVE you ever realised that your handshake says things about you?

When Arthur Rodzinski, famous orchestra conductor, became conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, his only contract was shaking hands with the president, Edward Ryerson. Mr. Rodzinski is quoted as saying: "His handshake is much more binding than any written contract."

That is not only a wonderful tribute to Mr. Ryerson, but proof that the way people shake hands does say things. Shaking hands is an added meaning and value.

Is your handshake one of the limp, "dead fish" kind that says you are indifferent, lazy, even insincere? Or is it a warm, friendly grasp that sets up an instant liking and trust?

In a business introduction a handshake should be a sign of good will and integrity. It may ratify a deal. Often, as in the case of the orchestra conductor mentioned, it is the only "contract" considered necessary.

Be sure your handshake says: "This is interesting! I like you and I want you to like me." Don't make it a polite gesture demanded by road manners. A sincere, warm-hearted handshake is an asset. It stamps you as a friendly, dependable person, or the reverse.

Let's shake hands and see what our handshakes say!



YOUNG IDEAS

JUNE MAY

LITTLE known in career-dreaming is the job of radio librarian which means keeping an index of musical titles licensed for broadcast and listed in the files of every broadcasting station of size. The qualifications for a radio librarian include a knowledge of music and the ability to meet people and get on with them, particularly temperamental musicians and singers. It is a colourful profession, wide open to young men and women.

Have you seen those wooden nail boxes imported from Sweden? They are decorated with bright red figures and are just the thing to hold letters on your bureau. If you aren't the pen-pal type, the box could hold hobby stuff.

"How Did You Like the Pie?" is a pantomime game for laughs. One player arises and in pantomime shows how he enjoyed eating the pie. He could rub his stomach to show approval. The next player must rub his stomach and add a gesture of his own. It could be licking his lips with his tongue. The third player now goes through the motions of the first two players, adding still another movement of his own. If any player laughs or if he fails to remember the preceding players' motions, he is at once disqualified. The player who can stay in the game the longest, wins.

Microchemistry is a new field in science that is attracting heirs. We think it must be like entering Lilliput. One of the weighing instruments is called a micro-balance and it is kept in an air-conditioned chamber, free of even the tiniest dust particles, since these would be sufficient to throw the miniature mechanism out of line. Young scientists weigh one-millionth of a gram on a micro-balance!



Tiny Parts Are Used In Watchmaking

By WILLIAM J. MURDOCH

Imagine drilling a hole in a piece of metal with a drill that is only half as thick as one of the hairs on your head!

Watchmakers do it every day. The drills are only 24 thousandths of an inch thick. The highly skilled workmen who use the drills carefully, can drill an average of 600 holes with one of these tiny tools before it breaks.

Approximately 180 parts are required to make a typical watch. Many of them are almost unbelievably small and fine.

MILES OF WIRE

For example, from just one pound of steel watchmakers draw 20 miles of fine wire used as hairsprings. When it is made into springs, that piece of metal is worth 3,000 times more than it was as raw steel.

Since these springs must supply an exact amount of pressure when they are coiled, watchmakers are very particular about the width and thickness of the finished wire. If the wire varies more than one one hundred thousandth (.00001) of an inch from the correct spring size, it cannot be used.

If you've ever used a tiny screw to fasten two pieces of wood together, you'll realise how carefully

these watchmakers must make the tiny screws they use in these timepieces. One screw, made of tool steel is only .024 of an inch long. It is only .028 of an inch thick at the top. It has about a dozen threads—or spiral grooves cut into its length—for holding it into the watchworks.

Perhaps this will give you a clear idea of the smallness of these screws: 600,000 of them weigh only a pound, and you could put more than 20,000 into an ordinary thimble. Yet, tiny and perfectly made as they are, these screws and others similar to them are turned out by the thousands daily at a watch plant. In fact, one shop makes about 100 million screws a year, all by machine.

Not the least important of the delicate equipment used to manufacture watches are the scales on which certain parts are weighed. Some of these are so sensitive that they will accurately measure the weight of a pencil mark—four ten-millionths (.00000004) of an ounce or less!

WATCHES CHECKED

Before watches leave the factory they are taken to the factory observatory where they are checked against the rotation of the earth upon its axis. This relation does not vary as much as a hundredth of a second in 1,000 years. The observatory scientists know just how long it takes for an imaginary line running straight out from the earth to pass from one point in the sky to another.

There's little danger of breaking the mainspring of a watch by winding it too tightly. Experts say these little coiled bands of steel are so strong and tough that you'd probably twist the watch stem off before you broke the spring.

But that does not necessarily mean the mainspring in your watch is unbreakable. A sudden cold snap in the weather has been known to snap watch springs suddenly. Thunderstorms may also do the trick by filling the atmosphere with electrical discharges which affect weak spots in the watch spring and cause them to break.

WEATHER EFFECTS

Your watch may lose a few seconds a day in cold weather and gain when the sun comes out hot and heavy. This is due to the lubricating oil in the works. In cold weather the oil becomes sluggish and tends to slow down the watch movement a trifle. But in warm weather the oil becomes souper and lets the various wheels and gears move faster.

Don't open your watch just to see what makes it tick. Tiny particles of dust will settle in the works and may in time clog them. Worse, if any dampness in the air penetrates to the spring and other parts, it will condense later and cause rust. Experts say that rust up more watch repair bills than all other causes combined.

By FRED HARMAN

RED RYDER

Caught

By FRED HARMAN

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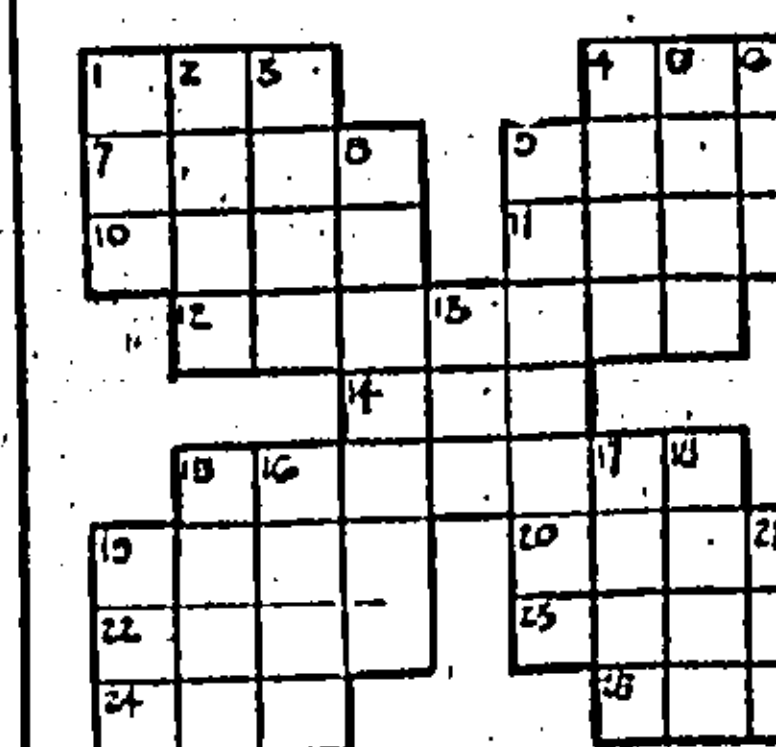
By FRED HARMAN



PUZZLES

THESE variety puzzles take up animal, mineral and vegetable objects.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

1 Chum 4 Knock 7 Prince 9 Little rodents 10 Fork prong 11 penny 12 Resolves 14 Mineral rock 15 Less merciful 16 Shower 20 Type of cheese 22 Former 23 Remove 24 Observe 25 Scene.

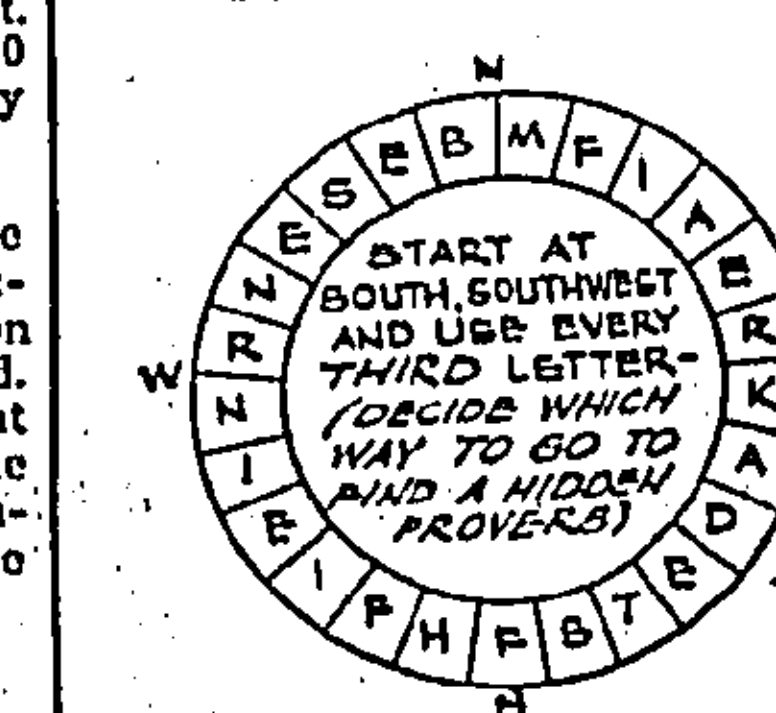
DOWN

1 Fondle 2 Among 3 Row 4 Bo borne 5 High cards 6 Footlike part 8 Count over 9 Molded 13 Anger 15 Solitude 16 Get up 17 Paradise 18 Breathing noise 19 Legal point 21 Encountered.

HOMONYM

Missing words sound alike, but are spelled differently. A is a common walking aid in France.

COMPASS PUZZLER



HIDDEN STATE

Can you pick out the name of an American state hidden in this sentence? Don't you dare put a hand on that book!

WORD DIAMOND

Our DIAMOND centres on itself this time. The second word is "a narrow inlet," the third a "larva," the fifth "particles," and the sixth an abbreviation for answer!

QUICKWINK RIDDLER

One man has 12 doughnuts; another has seven. What is the difference? One has a dozen and the other—

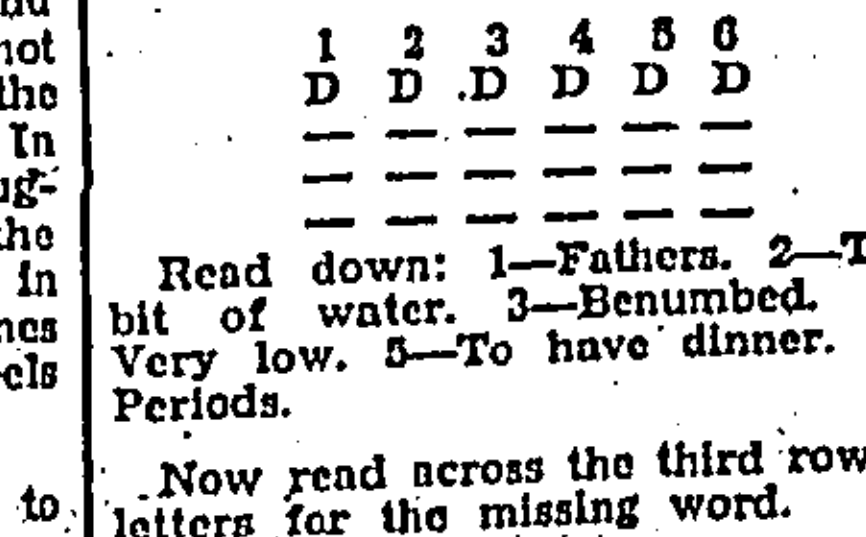
Do the puzzle and find the missing word.

1 2 3 4 5 6
D D D D D D
— — — — —
— — — — —
— — — — —

Read down: 1—Fathers. 2—Tiny bit of water. 3—Renumbered. 4—Very low. 5—To have dinner. 6—Periods.

Now read across the third row of letters for the missing word.

Rupert helps Dr. Lion—44



The six bottles of sunshine are dropped into the string bag and then William ties it to the end of a slender pole. "This is fine," says Rupert as he lifts them. "And how jolly to see all that brilliant light coming through the string bag." "Yes, I shall need all that light," says the Wise Old Goat. "And now we had better say good-bye to William and start for home. We've got all we came for and it's getting rather late."

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IN THE HOME

- Informative
- Entertaining
- Exclusive

UPSETS HINDER EDUCATION

By Garry Cleveland Myers, Ph.D.

EMOTIONS can help or hinder any person as he tries to learn. Pleasant emotions help, unpleasant emotions hinder.

We are only beginning to realize these facts. Some parents and teachers, just from their common sense and untutored insights, have wonderful appreciation of the part emotions play in the child's success or failure in school learning. Fortunately, many teachers are, in their professional training, learning to think of the child's emotions as powerful in his learning, behaviour and personality. Moreover, articles and books for parents have recently been turning their attention to the child as a person with feelings and emotions.

Years of Experience

During several years of experience as a psycho-educational clinician and in the classes of parents I used to teach at Western Reserve University, and in the hundreds of forums I have led with parents throughout the United States, I have been told of all sorts of emotional upsets and blockings, especially in connection with learning from books at home or school.

For instance, there was the boy, 10, who got pale and said he was sick at his stomach when he had to do arithmetic at school. A girl, 12, wrote begging me to ask teachers to stop speed tests in arithmetic. "We have one every day just before lunch and I get so sick at my stomach I can't enjoy my lunch." Many parents have written

of the emotional disturbances of children over speed tests. Several letters told of children with nightmares in which they were trying to do arithmetic or were being scolded for mistakes in class.

Numerous children have been reported to me, who could give the correct answers to long lists of number combinations or could spell every word in the evening or morning before going to school, but who failed miserably when tested at school on these same items. I am sure such is possible.

But difficulty at learning arithmetic, spelling, or reading is probably more frequent and severe at home than at school. When parents describe such they talk about their own emotions in such expressions as these: "I just feel all worn out after a siege of it." "I get so angry at him that I just could shake him." "It is such a trial." What must be the feelings of the child then? How can he learn under such conditions?

Trying to Recite

Scores of high school boys and girls write me of their awful tortures while trying to talk or recite before their class. Some say they grow speechless then, or that they can't keep their mind on what they are trying to say, or that they must halt or stutter. Also parents often write of the school child, especially of the teen-ager, who suffers keenly as he tries to speak at school.

The better we put ourselves in our imagination in the place of the child when he tries to learn or express aloud his ideas the more we should be able to help him escape the ill effects of hampering emotions to his learning and expression.

CARE OF CURTAINS

By ELEANOR ROSS

A WIDE selection of beautiful curtains, either long or of the glass-length variety, make it easy to dress up the house.

A newcomer that is bound to go over big is the curtain of nylon net. And of course there are the regular nylon weaves, as well as nice new nylons, organdies and other sheers.

If you have two pairs of curtains that are beautiful if worn, they often can be matched up to make the good pair. Broad tie-backs of ribbon or cretonne, a wide valance of wood or contrasting fabric, or bull-fringe edgings, all help to beautify old curtains.

Can Be Tinted

White curtains can, of course, be tinted, coloured ones bleached and re-dyed. For good results these should first be washed, before any dye job is attempted.

Although curtains seem merely to flutter gracefully at the window, in reality they take a good deal of punishment. Grit-laden air passes through them. They are subjected to strong sunlight, rain, wind, snow, not to mention soot. Which is why

curtains sometimes just fall to pieces if left hanging too long.

Surplus Dust

Before washing, shake curtains to remove surplus dust, then wash them in lukewarm suds. One sudsing should do the trick if the curtains have not been too long neglected. Otherwise, put them through a second suds bath, rinse thoroughly, then roll them for a moment in clean absorbent terry towels. If using an automatic washer, place lace or delicate curtains in pillow slips, so that the agitator won't break delicate threads.

Some curtains can be shaped without stretchers if hung wet at the windows with rods through the bottom as well as at the top. When dry, they should be removed from the rods and pressed.

As to how often curtains should be washed, an argument that continues to rage, it really depends on how quickly they get soiled. In the cities, they usually need a tubbing each month. In small towns or in the country, they may stay clean much longer if given a weekly shaking to remove loose dust. But with such sheer, easy-to-handle fabrics, it is a jiffy job to do up curtains for the whole house in no time at all.

BUNCH OF KIDS



Joanna Duncan, 4, holds triplet goats while the mother, Suzy, stands on the alert. Joanna is the daughter of Mr and Mrs C. E. Duncan of Dallas, Texas.

Masquerade Disease

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

WHEN one disease masquerades as another, the doctor may have trouble discovering and unmasking the real culprit.

One of the best (or worst) of all mimics known to medicine is gall-bladder disease. It may be present without producing any symptoms at all and then, on the other hand, it may imitate symptoms caused by many other abnormal conditions of the chest or abdomen. It is estimated that at least one-fifth of all patients who complain of indigestion are suffering from some form of gall-bladder disturbance.

PAIN AND TENDERNESS

Acute gallbladder disease is easy to diagnose when there is pain in the right upper part of the abdomen, with tenderness in the same region. In some cases, however, the indications are not so plain. In these instances the pain may be in the pit of the stomach, the chest, or the back; and other symptoms may be present which indicate that there is possibly some disorder of the heart or the stomach or the bowel.

These are the cases demanding a thorough study, including X-rays of the stomach, bowel and gallbladder, as well as an electrocardiogram or electrical tracing of the heartbeat. With these methods, the doctor usually can arrive at the proper diagnosis promptly.

Operation for acute gallbladder infection, as a rule, should be delayed until the symptoms have subsided, except, of course, when there are signs that perhaps the gallbladder may rupture or break open.

In the treatment of acute gallbladder infection, various drugs may be administered by the physician to relieve pain, and fluids may be given by injection under the skin or into a vein. The diet is kept low in fats and rich in vitamin B, especially the B-complex, vitamin C, and Vitamin K.

In chronic gallbladder disease, there is usually some pain in the upper part of the abdomen, with belching, excessive gas formation and, sometimes, vomiting.

The eating of fatty foods may cause indigestion or may actually produce pain, because the fats stimulate the contractions of the gallbladder.

TREATED MEDICALLY

Chronic gallbladder disease, as a rule, is treated medically, that is, operations are not carried out.

In patients with good appetite a diet high in fats is used. It is employed because it will tend to make the gallbladder empty itself, and the giving of bile salts and bile acids also may stimulate the flow of bile.

Pains are relieved by such drugs as phenobarbital and atropine, which the doctor prescribes.

When stones are present in the gallbladder, an operation must be performed to get rid of them, because contractions of the gallbladder in the presence of stones may cause it to rupture. Prior to the time of the operation, the patient should avoid overeating and should particularly avoid fats and fried foods.

Household Hints

WHEN you are buying a new dress, examine it for seams that are not deep enough to hold during washing.

Never use hot water to remove egg stains. Heat makes the stains harder to get out.

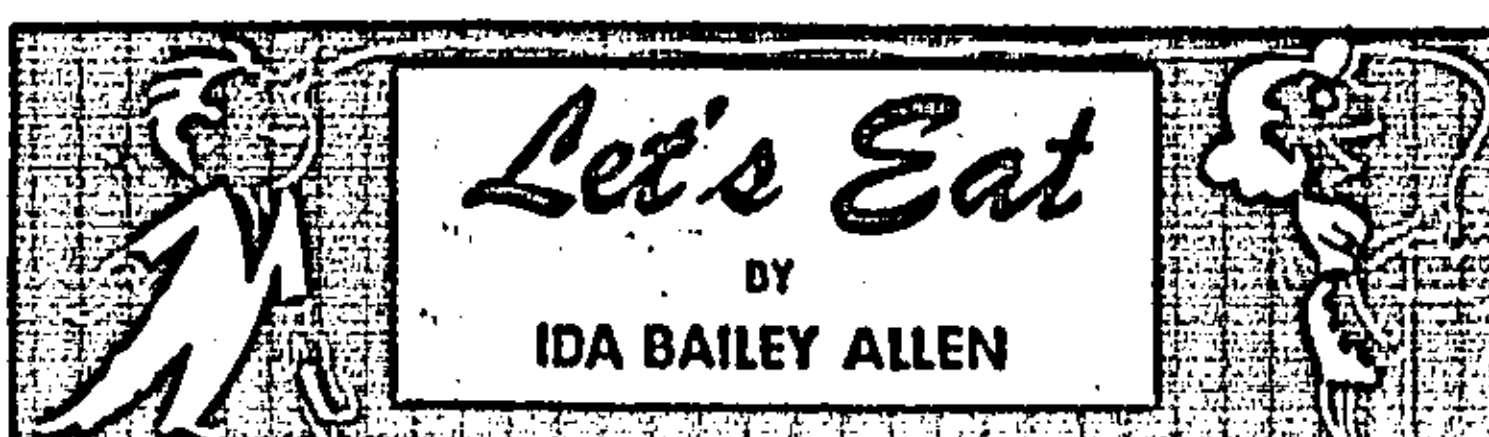
Dentists say an effective and inexpensive tooth powder can be made at home by mixing three parts of ordinary baking soda with one part of common table salt.

If your windows stick, rubbing paraffin on the cords will help them slide up and down more easily.

GREETING NEW YORK WITH A YAWN



HOHUM—Sally Martha Hill Brookes, 8 months old, greets New York with a big yawn as she arrives aboard the Queen Elizabeth from Leicestershire, England. She is with her mother, Mrs. G. Brookes, who is on a business trip to Ottawa.



A Delicious Dish: Stuffed Lamb

THE Chef unwrapped a package on the kitchen table.

"Breast of lamb," I said. "Oui, Madame, four pounds at a very reasonable price."

"It looks very nice," I commented. "The fat is tinged with pink, always a sign of good lamb, and its not too fat."

"How would you like me to fix the lamb?" said the Chef. "Would you like a nice ragout with green peas and French potato balls?"

"That would be nice." "Or perhaps you would like a browned platter stew with potato dumplings and snap beans?"

"I like that, too!"

Barbecue Style

"Or I can make this in barbecue style and serve it with Mexican rice and barbecue gravy."

"That would be good, too," I laughed, trying to make up my mind. "But Chef, this is a fine, tender piece of lamb and the bones are already cracked so it can be neatly trussed. I'd like it roasted with plenty of stuffing."

"What do you suggest?" the Chef inquired. "Perhaps a mashed potato stuffing?"

"No, I'd like a good raw potato stuffing."

"Raw potato stuffing?" echoed the Chef. "That is Central European style."

"Yes, and it's simply delicious. Makes the meat go farther, too. And, by the way, what did you buy for vegetables for dinner?"

"I have some tender, young beets."

"Fine—let's have them spiced, to serve with the lamb. What else have you?"

"I have some fine turnip greens. Also some mustard greens. We can add the beet tops and cook them all together—very good seasoned with lemon juice and browned butter."

"And did you bring the strawberries?" I asked.

Outside the Budget

"Oui, Madame, but as they are expensive and outside the budget, I bought only one small box."

"That's all right, they'll do quite well for what I have in mind."

"Is it a secret?" asked the Chef.

"Not exactly, but it is different. It's Strawberry-Gel, spelled G E L, because it's made of gelatin. Instead of saying 'gelatin' from now on, we're going to say 'strawberry-gel, coffee-gel, etc.'"

"Ah, that is what you call a short cut, and a very attractive name. But how do you plan to make this strawberry-GEL? Are you going to use the prepared gelatin package dessert?"

"No, I'm going to use plain unflavoured gelatin. Instead of water I'm going to use vitamin-rich fruit

juices, and I shall slice the strawberries. This will make that one little box into four big servings."

"And the strawberries will blend with the fruit juice and make a wonderful flavour," commented the Chef.

DINNER

Tomato Bouillon Toasted Rolls
Pointed Stuffed Lamb Gravy
Spiced Beets Greens
Strawberry Fruit-Gel
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Potato-Stuffed Lamb

Order 4 lbs. breast of lamb; ask the butcher to crack the bones. Dust with salt and pepper. Fill the lamb with potato stuffing and fasten together with toothpicks or cocktail picks; or use the new poultry pins available in house-furnishing and five and dime stores. Put any remaining stuffing in a small oiled baking dish. Place the lamb in a roasting pan; rub all over with the cut surface of an onion or section of garlic if the flavour is liked; dust with 1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper and ¼ tsp. paprika. Start to roast in a very hot oven, 450 F., for 20 min. Then reduce the heat to 350 F. and roast until tender, allowing 20 min. to the pound. Baste occasionally with a cup of hot water containing 2 tsp. savory meat drippings. Half an hour before the lamb will be done, put the dish of potato stuffing into the oven to bake 30 min. Baste it once with drippings from the roasting meat.

Potato Stuffing

Peel and grate 4 good-sized white potatoes. Add 1½ c. soft bread crumbs, 2 beaten eggs, 1½ c. yellow-fried onions, 1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, and if desired, 1 section garlic, peeled and crushed.

Spiced Beets

Steam-boil or pressure cook 1½ lbs. scrubbed, fresh beets; rinse with cold water when done, so the skins will slip off easily. Chop the beets into small bite-sized pieces. Add 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. granulated sugar, 3 tsp. vinegar, ½ tsp. onion juice and ½ tsp. powdered allspice. Simmer 5 min. Add 2 tsp. butter or margarine and heat.

Strawberry Fruit-Gel

Soften 1 envelope plain unflavoured gelatin in 3 tsp. cold water. Add 1 c. apple juice and ¼ c. tangerine juice. Chill until beginning to thicken. Stir in 1 c. fresh strawberries which have been washed, hulled and sliced. Transfer to individual molds, first rinsed with cold water, then dusted with granulated sugar. Chill until firm, about 3 hrs. Unmold in attractive glass sauce dishes. Serve with more sliced strawberries, sweetened with sugar if desired; top with whipped sweetened cream, or marshmallow whip.

TRICK OF THE CHEF

Mint sauce belongs to lamb in the spring. To make it, combine 1/3 c. minced fresh mint leaves, (or 2½ tsp. dried mint), and 1½ tsp. sugar; stand 30 min. Then add ¼ c. very mild vinegar, ¼ tsp. salt, a few grains of pepper and 1 tsp. lemon juice. Let stand 1 hr.

DAB & FLOUNDER by WALTER



How Is Your Soul, Brother?

JOAD is the sort of man who buttonholes you in public and, in a beguiling accent, inquires after your Spiritual Values. How is your Soul, brother? Are you Happy? Are you Saved?

Fortunately he does not wait for an answer. Slinging his ruck sack on to his shoulder, the evangelist presses tract into your palm and make off, laughing heartily, admiring the scenery and abusing the English for what they are doing to spoil it.

His latest tract is 430 pages long. It is a provisional diagnosis of the condition of man and a progress report on Joad's spiritual pilgrimage. This, as well known, is no shirking solitary journey. It is conducted behind—rather, in front of—a brass band. It is as robustly purposive as a pub crawl.

Joad is at present poised between the Old Testament and the New. He accepts the Fall of man, but is dubious (if I report him aright) of man's Redemption.

Casting his eye over his earthly scene, Joad, unshaken in his Socialism, is troubled about the ethical sense of the comrades? It is important to know. For if they are inspired by materialist motives (such as the desire for power), they will make a society no better than that of the Capitalists. Probably a great deal worse, in fact. For the only distinction between Socialism and Fascism is its ethical content. Joad's urgent and eloquent tract is called *Decadence* (Faber and Faber, 12. 6d.). What is *Decadence*? Are you decadent? Am I? Is Joad? And why?

The difference between us and Joad is that Joad knows the answers. First of all, he explains what *Decadence* is not. For instance, when the Vikings gave up yiking and took to curing bacon, were they decadent? The historian thinks so, Joad knows better.

Decadence, he says, consists in

BOOKS
by
George
Malcolm
Thomson

IN a decadent age, a novel aimed at the strong, and specifically male, digestion is worth nothing. *The Big Sky*, by A. B. Guthrie (Boardman, 12s. 6d.) is set in the Far West of America in the thirties of last century.

Here is the Frontier without the frills, the westward march of civilization without its usual accompaniment of nauseating ballyhoo.

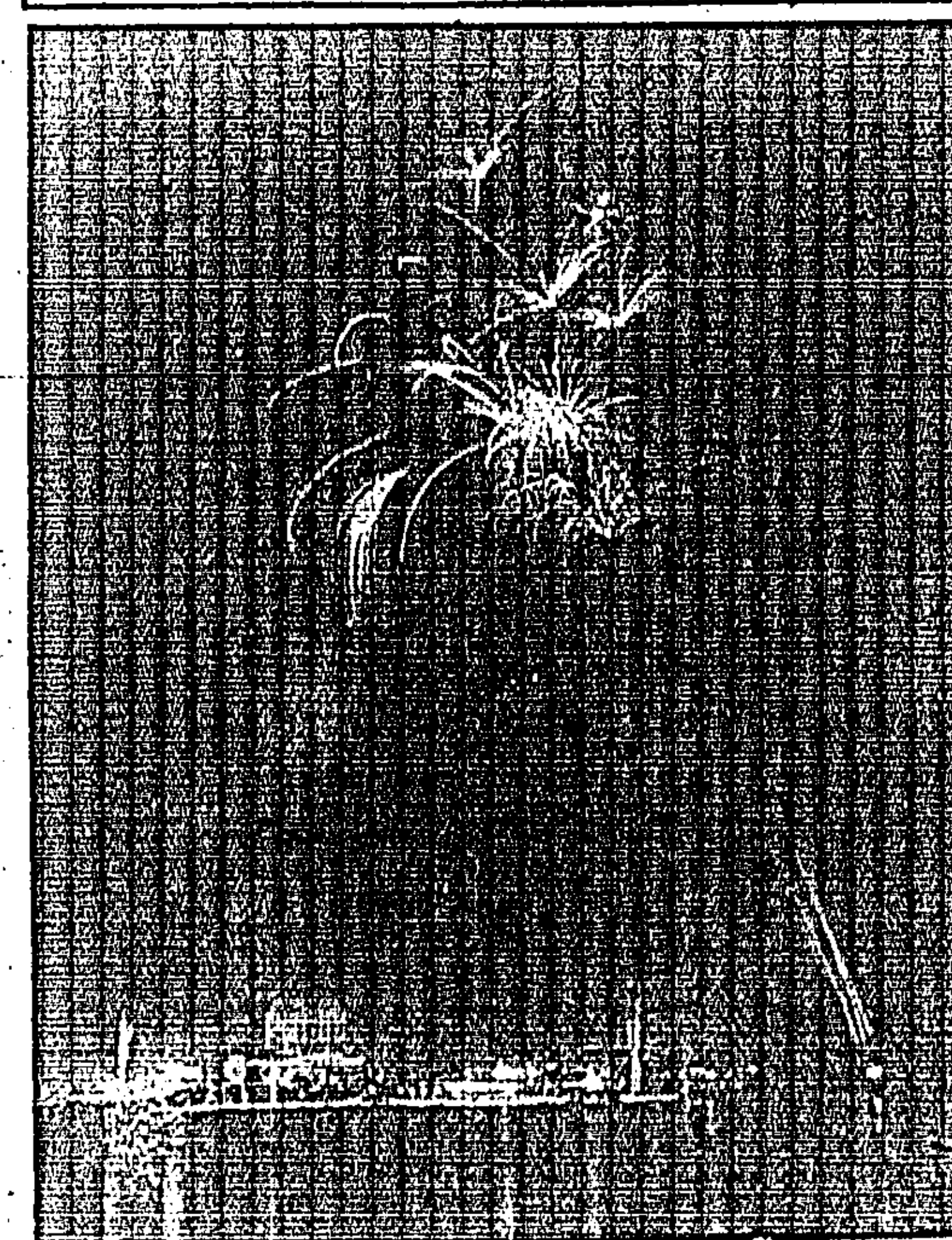
Scalpings prove to have been very nasty incidents. And the merits of horse meat, wolf meat, snake meat, and even man meat are endlessly debated—without any real decision being reached.

Boone Caudill, a surly youth, ups and smacks the old man with a handy log, after which he makes west for the mountains and becomes Mr Guthrie's hero.

As heroes go, Boone is not so much. He does not say a great deal, and although he acts with smooth efficiency in a rough house, he is on the whole an unworldly character.

Yet one feels that the real frontier men were like that, and that the grip of the wild country on Boone was a genuine, and even a poetic, force.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD



Pictures of fireworks such as this are within the reach of any picture taker.

FIREWORKS

IT used to be, fifteen years or so back, that any festival was celebrated by the booming of cannon, crackers, the loud, explosive bursts of "torpedoes." The boy who wasn't out of bed by seven and on the street, his cap pistol popping—that boy wasn't in it.

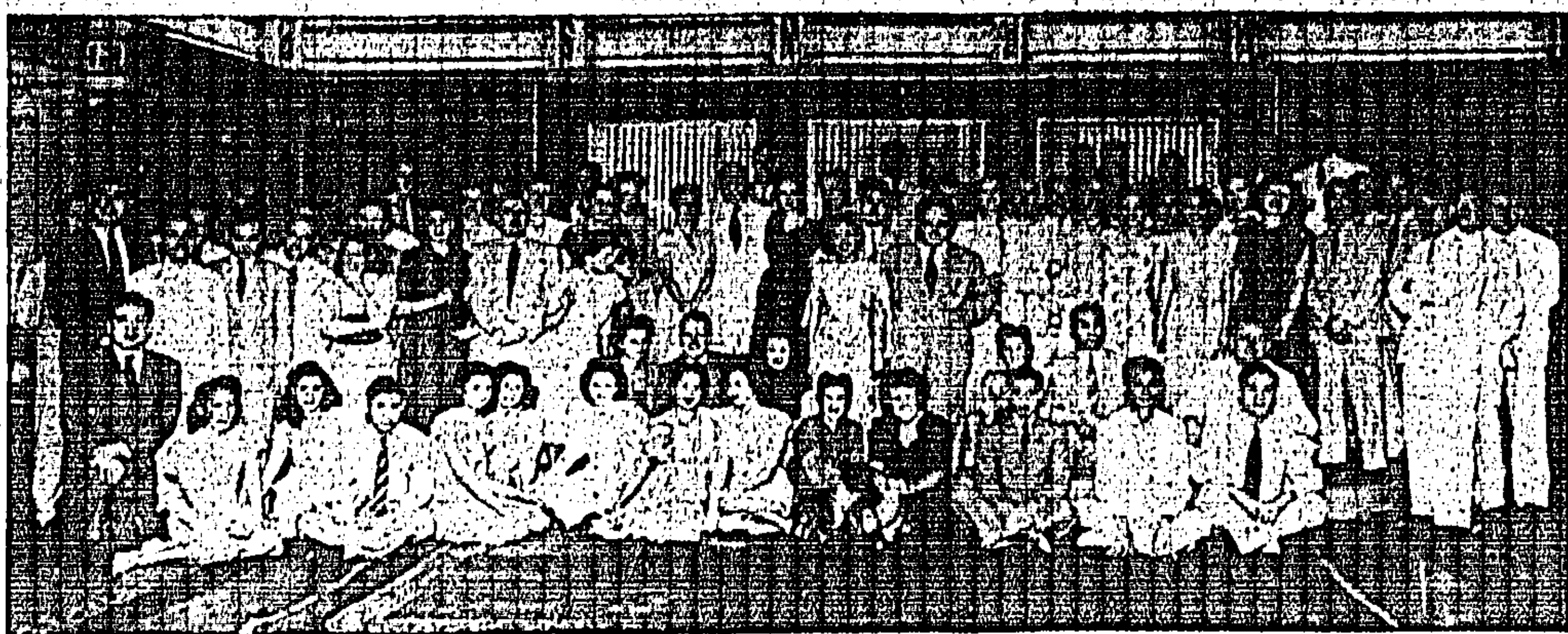
Today, however, many localities have banned such activities. Fireworks have become a community affair, generally consisting of lavish displays of sky rockets, roman candles, or pinwheels sometime after dark.

Such pyrotechnics offer a wonderful opportunity for your camera—a chance to make pictures of startling beauty with a maximum of ease. For snapshots of fireworks at night are among the simplest types of pictures to take and can be made with any camera which permits time exposures.

Probably the best way of picturing fireworks overhead is to use a tripod or some other sturdy support for your camera. However, this is not essential. All that is absolutely necessary is to set your camera on "time," point it at the portion of the sky where the rockets or bombs are bursting, and open up your shutter. Since the black sky will not affect your film, the shutter may be left open—or closed and reopened if desired to catch a number of successive bursts on the same piece of film.

Today's picture, for example, was made in this way—using a time exposure with a lens aperture of f/8. Here, since the floodlighted buildings were included, it was necessary to gauge the length of exposure to be sure the buildings would be visible in the print. But where all that's being shown in a picture is the bursts of fireworks themselves—the tracery and patterns of lights against the sky—exposure is less critical. An aperture of f/8 would catch this with most films when the shutter is left open throughout the burst.

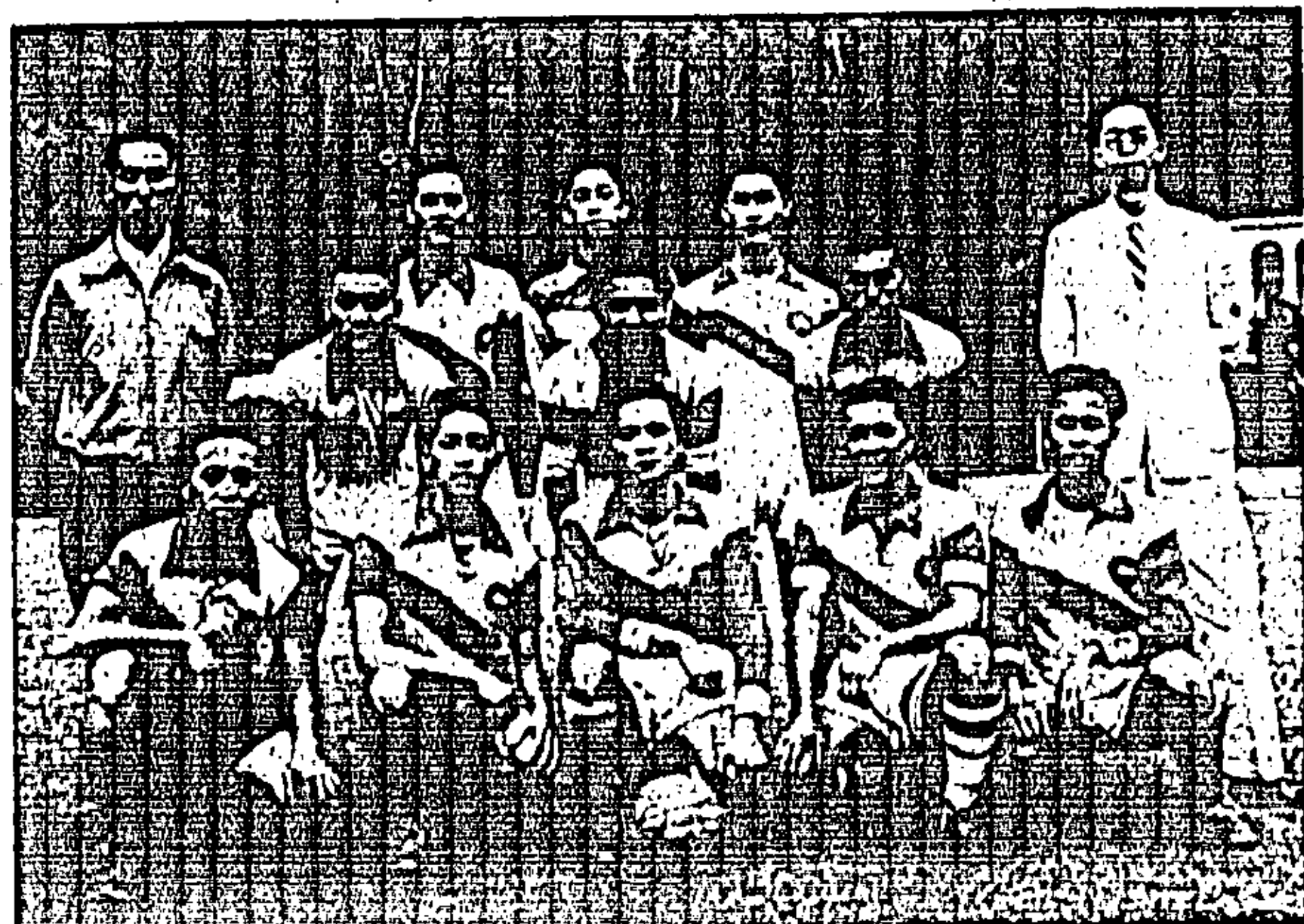
—John van Guilder



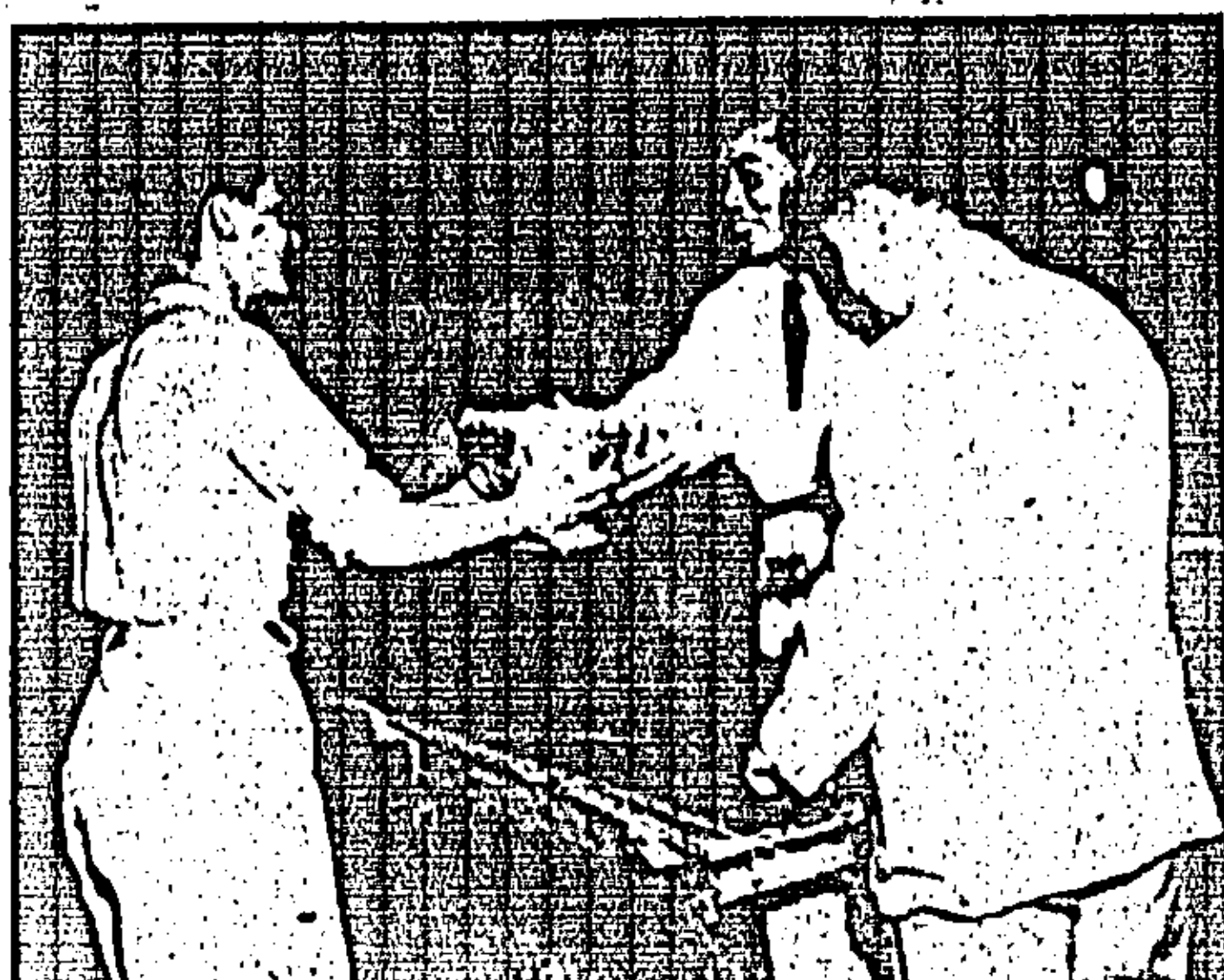
GROUP photo taken at the cocktail party given in the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden by Mr M. F. Weissenfluh, managing director of the To-Hu Sunfluh Co., Ltd., prior to his departure for Switzerland. (King's Studio)



HAPPY GATHERING—Members of the Dockyard Recreation Club and friends who attended the dance sponsored by the Club at the China Fleet Club last Saturday. (Ming Yuen)



THE Queen's College team, who won the senior crown in the Inter-Schools' Football Competition last week. Right: Mr H. K. Lee, President of the Hongkong Football Association, presenting trophies at the conclusion of the matches. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



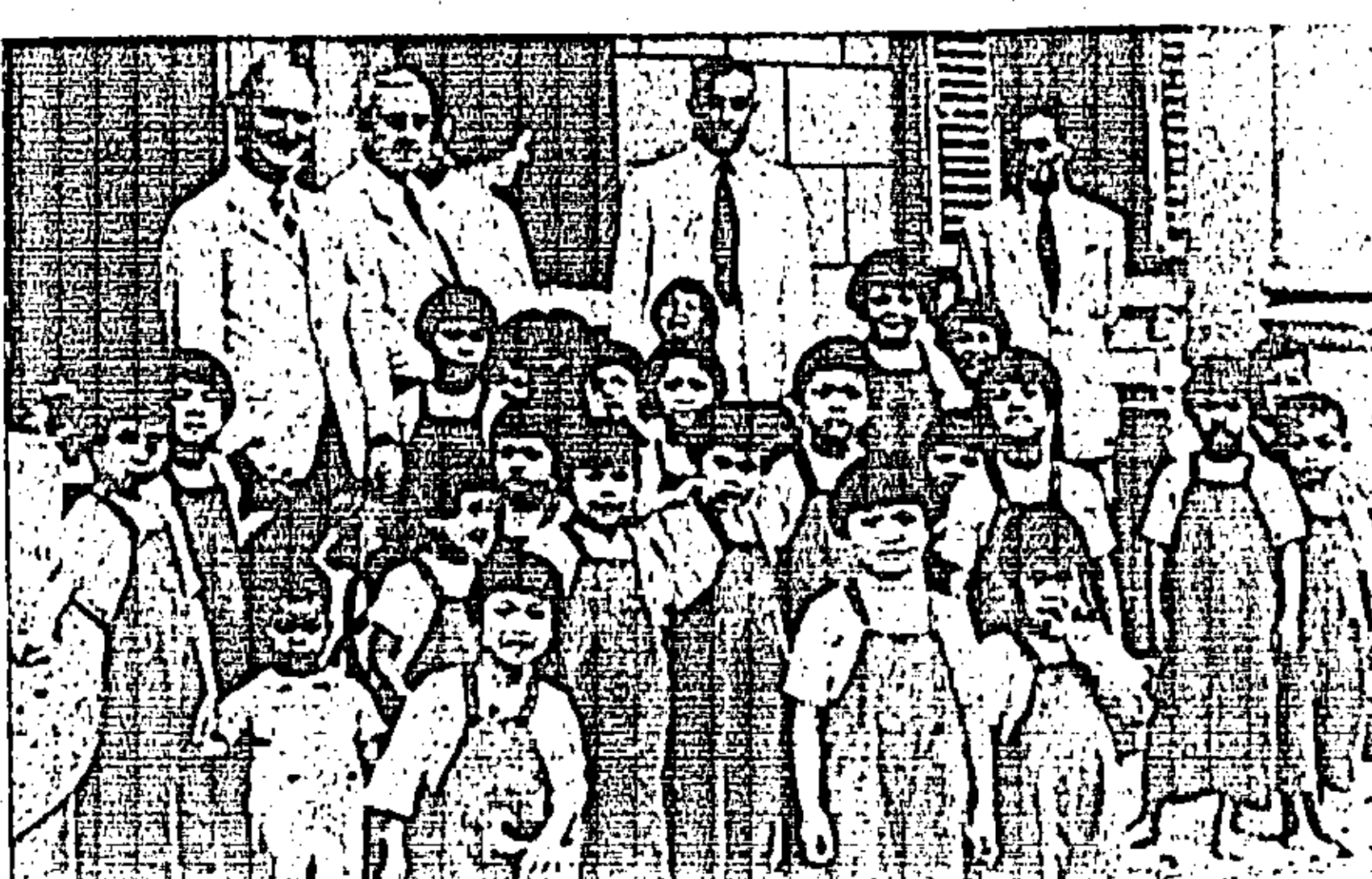
MRS H. O. Odell and Mrs A. Raymond receiving a book from Mrs A. Pollack on the occasion of the "book tea" last week at the Women's International Club. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PHOTOGRAPH taken on Monday at St Teresa's Church, Kowloon Tong, on the occasion of the wedding of Mr H. Soares and Miss Maria Wilhelmina Vorviest. (Ming Yuen)



LEFT: Mr I. P. Wan, former General Secretary of the Hongkong Chinese Y.M.C.A., who is leaving shortly to work among Chinese Christians in the United States, speaking at last week's luncheon meeting of the Y's Men's Club. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

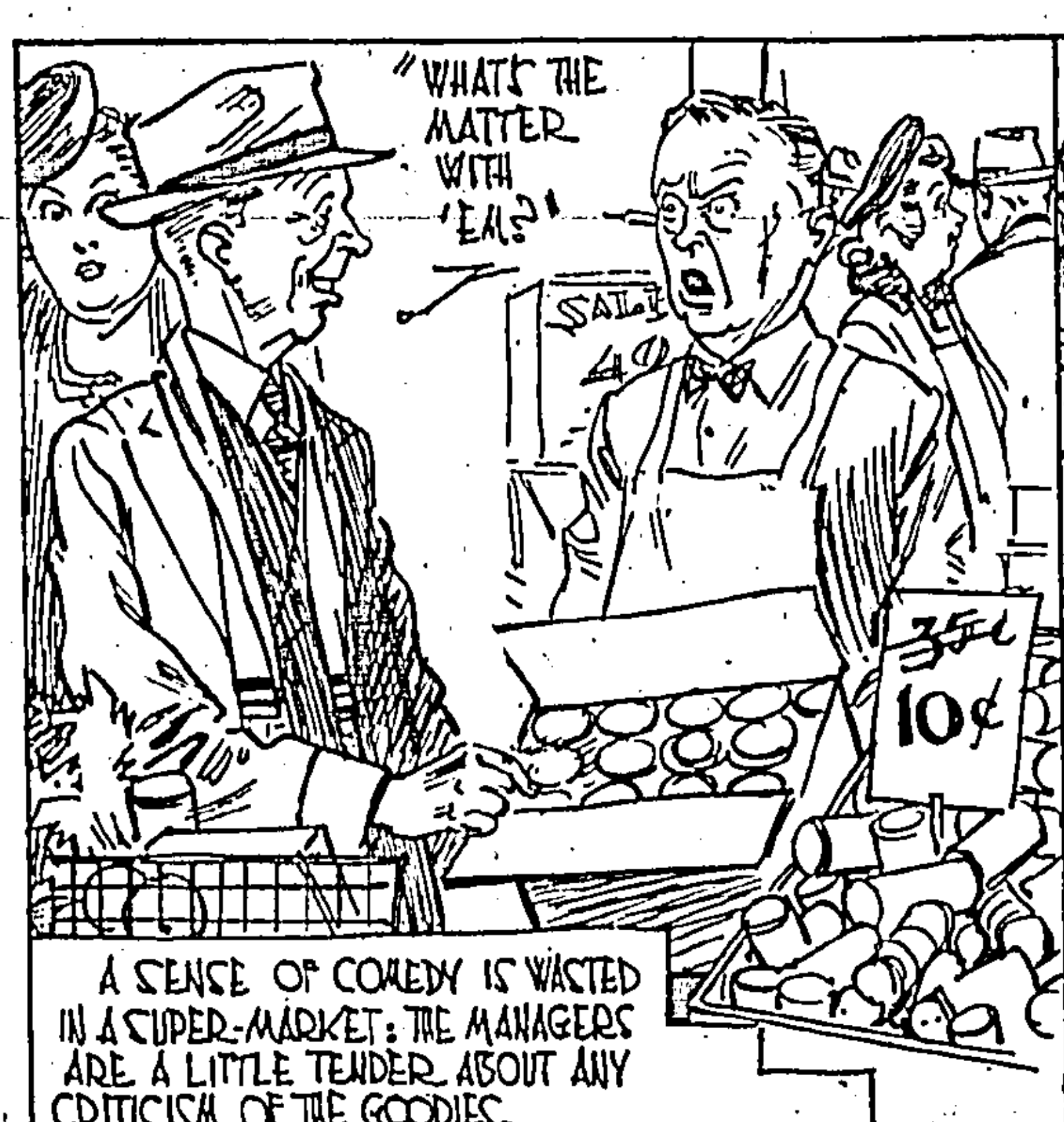


DR C. K. Lakshmanan and Dr T. Parran, United Nations delegates who are inspecting welfare facilities in the Far East, photographed with the children at the Tai Po Orphanage last week.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

"Self-Service"

By KEMP STARRETT



DANGER OF SPLITTING THE PALESTINE ATOM

Why the Middle East is the centre of world politics and strategy

BY FIELD-MARSHAL EARL WAVELL

THE Middle East is a very indefinite geographical or political expression. It may be defined as those parts of Africa and Asia which look West rather than East, towards Europe rather than towards Asia.

It is, in fact, the watershed between East and West.

In this article it will be taken to include generally the limits of my Middle East Command in the early part of the late war, i.e., Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Palestine, Transjordan, and Syria; while the adjacent countries of Turkey, Iraq, and Arabia, though hardly part of the Middle East, are deeply concerned in its fortunes.

It is essentially Muslim, the most important Muslim bloc in the world, and predominantly Arab in origin and culture, with a common Arabic language.

It represents the overflow of the Arabian desert into civilisation. To the north and west lie Europe and the U.S.S.R.; to the south lies the rest of Africa; to the east lies another Muslim bloc consisting of Persia, Afghanistan, Pakistan.

VITAL PART Of all world empires

The Middle East, as thus defined, has been an essential part of all world empires. The Greeks, though they left their mark, as they did on all civilisation, hardly occupied it—Alexander's conquest was only a large-scale raid.

It was an important part of the Roman Empire and included their eastern outposts, the remains of which may still be seen in Transjordan and elsewhere.

Napoleon's dreams of world empire began at Alexandria and ended at Acre.

The communications of the British Empire have been centred on it. The possession of this area was vital in both wars, especially the last.

Hitler probably lost his chance of a German world empire by not realising this. It is the birthplace of three great religions, and of the Peace of Peace, and is the chief danger to the peace of the world at present.

ITS STRATEGICAL IMPORTANCE LIES IN ITS CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS, STILL THE MAIN SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL WAR, DESPITE ATOM BOMBS AND ROCKETS.

The principal communications of nations and of armies will continue to be by sea, the air will not carry the necessary tonnage for many years to come, at least not economically.

Sea communications, like land routes, have often to pass through

defiles, i.e., narrow but important waterways.

Now, many of these "sea defiles" centre on the Middle East, i.e., the Mediterranean defile between Sicily and Africa, the defiles in the eastern Mediterranean and Aegean, the Dardanelles, the Suez Canal, the Red Sea.

To protect them, air superiority is required; and the Middle East has many suitable air bases, through which pass the main air routes from Europe or America to Africa, Asia, and Australia.

Though in decline compared with air power, naval power is still of vital importance in the attack and defence of sea communications.

In the Middle East the naval bases of Alexandria, Haifa, Beirut, and Cyprus (if developed) are valuable for the control of the eastern Mediterranean.

CONTROL OF OIL Is its economic importance

The Middle East is not an industrial area and has few manufactures. Nor does it produce any great surplus of grain for world supply.

Its economic importance in power politics—which still seem the favourite and most dangerous gamble of great nations—lies in its control of the oil supply from the Persian Gulf, the principal world reserve of oil at present known.

As said, the population of the area is mainly Arab, unprogressive in civilisation—and who will blame them, when they regard the latest manifestations of modern civilisation?

The conflict between Turk and Arab is ended, the Turk has withdrawn from his previous empire of Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Arabia.

The French and British have withdrawn or are withdrawing from Syria and Palestine.

BUT TO LEAVE THE MIDDLE EAST WEAK AND UNPROTECTED, AS A SORT OF "POWER-VACUUM," WOULD BE HIGHLY DANGEROUS TO WORLD PEACE.

Since UNO, under its present constitution, does not yet appear capable of exercising the influence and control over world affairs for which a war-weary world hoped, it is essential that Great Britain—the Power with great interests and close connection with this part of the world and yet with an altruistic policy—should maintain its position and influence.

THREE PARTIES To the problem

The immediate problem and danger is the existence of a small, energetic, progressive Jewish bloc as an irritating "foreign body"—some may term it a "cancer"—in this predominantly Muslim world.

Will it be absorbed by the healing medicine of diplomatic agree-

ment, or will there be an attempt to excise it by the surgical operation of war?

There are three parties to the Palestine problem—the Arabs, the Jews, and the British. It is almost impossible to do justice to their three conflicting points of view within the compass of an article of this length, but an attempt must be made to summarise them.

To take first the Arab view. They have an initial grievance in their claim that the possession of Palestine was promised to them in the negotiations of 1918 that preceded the entry of King Hussein of Mecca into the First World War, and that its conquest by the British was greatly facilitated by the operations of Hussein's son, Faisal on their flank.

They claim that the British, after unfairly retaining the land, have encouraged the entry of over half a million foreigners—for they consider that the European Jews lost any claim to be considered—as Semites many centuries ago—who have bought up Arab land, have displaced Arab cultivators, and by their manners have outraged Arab opinion.

THEY ARE, HOWEVER, THEY SAY, PREPARED TO MAKE TERMS WITH THE JEWS NOW IN THE COUNTRY, PROVIDED THEY WILL ACCEPT THEIR POSITION AS A MINORITY, THOUGH A VERY POWERFUL AND INFLUENTIAL ONE.

What they fear, and with some justice, is an unlimited influx of Jews, of whom an important section openly avow their intention to make themselves masters of the whole of Palestine.

STRONG CASE Of the British

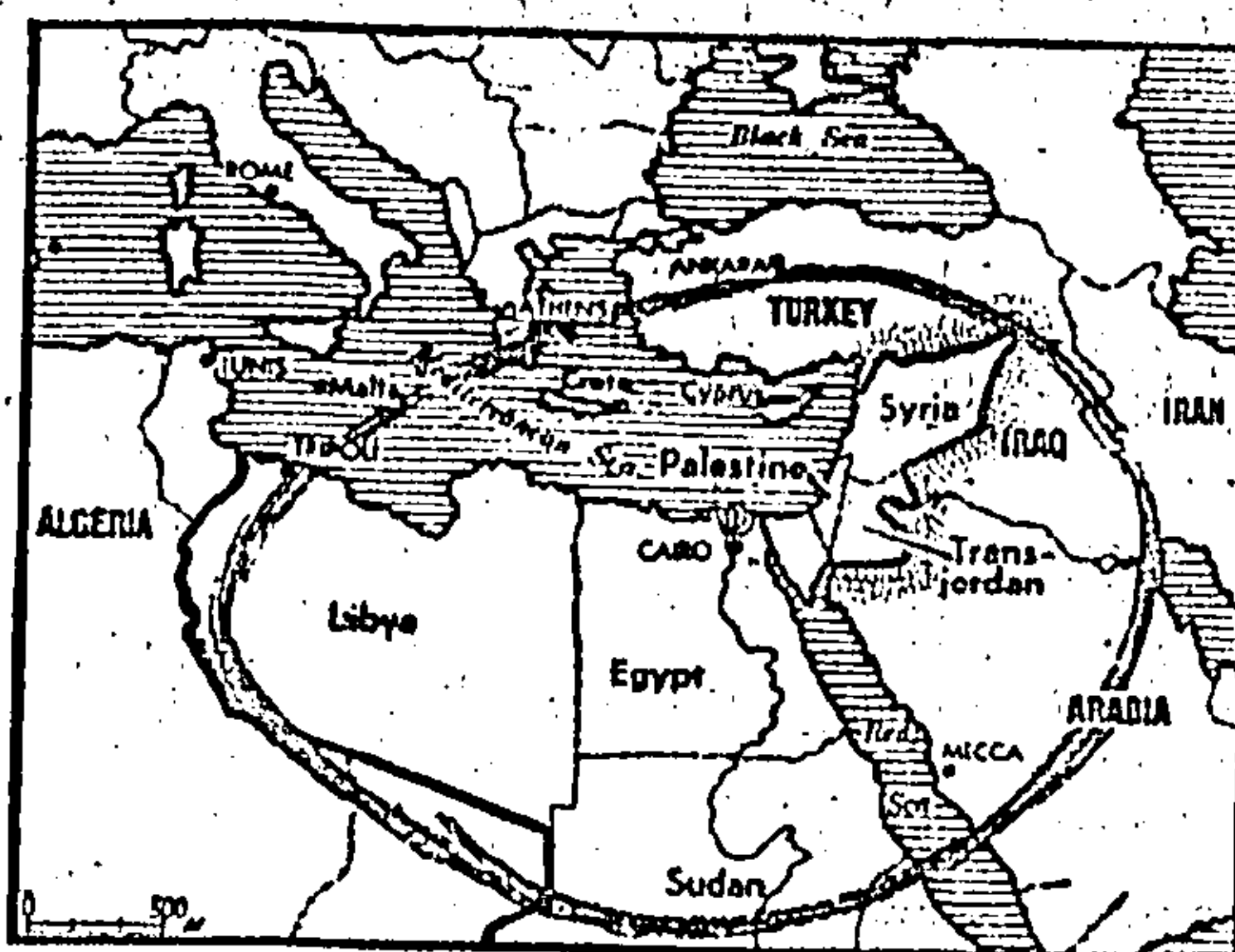
The Jews base their claims on Palestine being the land of their historical origin and religious faith on their lack of any other national home, and on their sufferings and persecution elsewhere—a claim which obviously merit great sympathy.

They point with justifiable pride of the work they have done on the development of Palestine, and claim that the Arabs have benefited and will continue to benefit from it. They disclaim any intention to dominate the whole land.

These are only, of course, the barest outlines of the Arab and Jewish cases. Between them stand the British, who have also a strong case to put forward at the bar of world opinion and world history.

They conquered the land at considerable expenditure of blood and treasure and rescued it from the stagnant rule of the Turk; but they did not annex it by right of conquest.

They have striven honestly, and with great self-sacrifice, both to improve the lot of the inhabitants whom they found in the country,



and by the encouragement of Jewish immigration to give that persecuted but indelible nation a home for their nationhood and a centre for their religion and culture.

It was always obvious that Palestine could not possibly contain even a majority of the Jewish nation, and it was also obvious that a very large proportion of the Jewish nation had no intention of leaving their countries of adoption and settling there.

OUR IDEAL

What we strive for

It was never intended by the British Government that Palestine should be a Jewish country.

The hope was that a strong leaven of the best type of Jew would both stimulate the progress of a backward country, as indeed it has, and would help to solve the problem of Jews who found themselves an unwelcome and despised element in other countries.

For nearly 30 years the British Government and the administration in Palestine have striven wholeheartedly after this ideal.

They have naturally made mistakes, their policy has not always been even and consistent, but it has been directed, always, consciously or unconsciously, towards the aim of bettering the lot of both Arab and Jew and of persuading them to live together in amicable relations and to combine in taking over the administration of the country.

Circumstances have been against them, especially the renewed persecution of Jews in Germany and the Second World War, they have been forced to ask the United Nations to relieve them of their responsibilities and of a costly and heavy burden which they have borne in the interests of world progress.

The United Nations have produced the solution of partition: a solution which the Arabs at least, but not merely those of Palestine, but also of Egypt, Iraq, Syria, and Transjordan—consider unjust—and are determined to oppose; and which many neutral observers with knowledge of the country consider impracticable.

The country to be partitioned is approximately the size of Wales or of the State of Massachusetts.

THERE IS AT THE PRESENT ANOTHER IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST, WHICH HAS FOR THE TIME BEING EMBITTERED THE FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT: THAT OF THE FUTURE OF THE SUDAN.

It is a dispute between allies who have close common interests and ties and is, it is hoped, capable of early solution.

'AN ATOM' And if it splits

There is no need to enter into any detail of it here. It is overshadowed by the urgency of the Palestine problem.

An article of this scope cannot, of course, do more than give the barest outline of the Middle East position. It has tried to show the world importance of this area and the difficulties and dangers of the present situation.

To sum up, if any great Power desires, and designs World Empire, it must control the Middle East.

The Middle East is now situated between the two strongest existing world Powers, though not halfway between. Palestine is an atom, the splitting of which might cause a world explosion.

(World Copyright)

What Do You Think? BY RALPH SHAW

ALL this blather about ZBW's pronunciation reminds me of my Patagonian friend, Oomph Toshisheronkopf, who went to Britain some years ago to study the language and who shot himself under the cake stand at a Lyon's Corner House after reading a sign outside a theatre which stated: "Cavalcade—Pronounced Success." In a tragic note, addressed to the BBC, he stated that it was better to die young than to attempt to unravel the intricacies of a language that had him tearing his hair out in great chunks. And, when you come to think of it, old Oomph was quite right.

Just take the pronunciation of the names of some of Britain's towns, for example. We have Leicester, which is Lester. We have Worcester, which is Wuster. And, by the way, if ever you visit the former city, don't arouse the wrath of Leistonians (or whatever they call burghers of that ancient city) by asking for Belvoir Street. No, my friends, it's not Belvoir Street—it's Beaver St. If you can tell me how they arrive at that conclusion, then you are a better man than I, Gunga Din!

And then we have Daventry, famous as a broadcasting centre. Now the natives of that little town always refer to their native hearth as Danetree. And, just about three miles away, is a little village called Slaverston. It's Slayton to the natives. The shades of old Oomph!

Not content with making hieroglyphs to our town names, we have to go and mess around with the monikers carried by our blue-blooded aristocracy—just to bamboozle the foreigners a little more.

Take old Cholmondeley, for example. It's Chumley, old boy—Chumley! And then there's Mainwaring. It's Mannering to those in the know. There's Beauchamp, which, strangely enough, is pronounced exactly the same, as the

name of the maker of those famous pills that are, so we are told, worth a guinea a box. Most confusing, isn't it?

WHAT a language! We talk of men being led to the slaughter and, in almost the same breath, we mention a length of lead piping which, we state with more bravado than intention, we intend to wrap around our speaker-in-law's fat neck.

We speak of birds on the bough, and the fact that the going is rough. And all this doesn't make a hacking cow out of whooping cough, if you get what I mean.

On the other hand, perhaps it's better to keep things as they are. When a foreigner comes over to learn our language, all this adonoidal skull-duggery keeps him out of mischief. And when a Red sees red, he's only half the man he was, Harry Pollitt!

I think I have had enough of blathering about my language. The going is getting pretty row and the birds on the bough are getting at the pigs in the trough. If the tale gets too hard, then there's always a book to read and, when you have read it, if you can fathom out why Britons still insist on speaking English, then you win the first prize of a hand-knit soup ladle.

AND, having got that off my chest, let me tell you of a conversation I had with a friend of mine on Wednesday.

"Ah!" he said, breezily, "I see the Editor of the Telegraph has written an editorial about you." At last, I thought, my talents, so long hidden by the pretty palouses of lesser lights than I, Gunga Din, have been recognized.

"Yes," he continued, "it's there in black and white all about the demoralising doppel."

And, clutching at any straw that floats my way, this reminds me of our morning contemporary's reference to a "recent typhoid epidemic" in Acre in Palestine. Just more hot air, I fancy.

And then there's the report of the London, so Bradford Express that left the "tract" at Wath-on-Deane. Well, I suppose a little mission work up there might keep those hard-headed Yorkshiremen on the straight and narrow in the future.

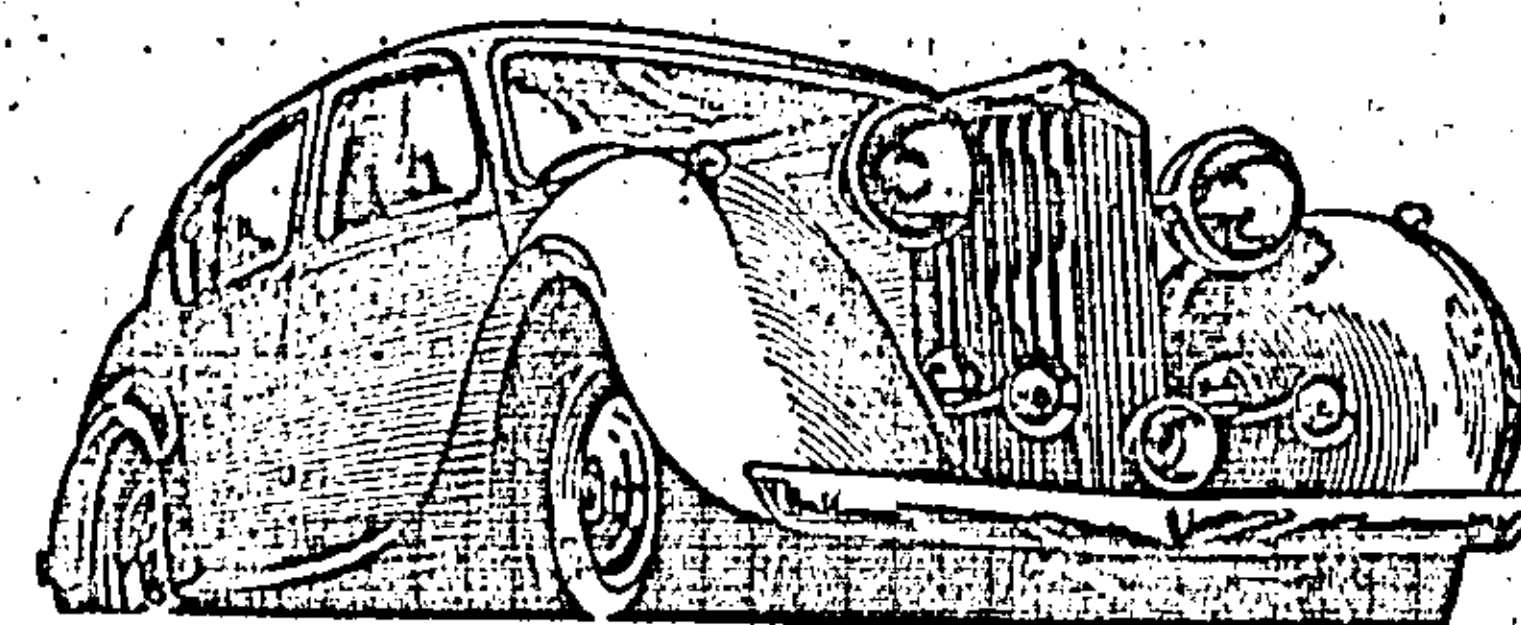


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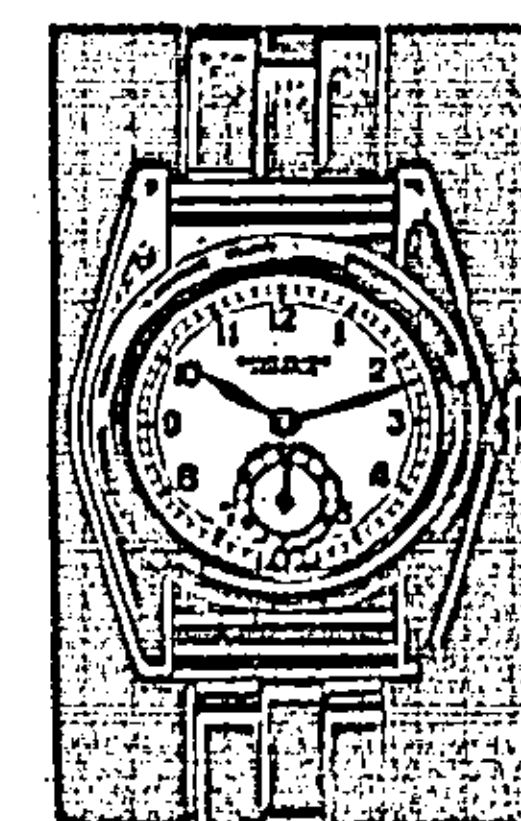


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JACK HOBBS TELLS YOU HOW

Bedser missed Don— then bowled him

Batting all day on an Oval wicket which was as good as always, the Australians scored 479 against Surrey for the loss of four batsmen. Judged by any standards the score must be summarised as a good one—well above the ordinary, in fact—but it was rather a quaint day's cricket.

At no time did the rate of scoring seem fast. There were no displays of enthusiasm by the 30,000 spectators such as big hitting arousers.

There wasn't any big hitting. The answer to it all, I should say, was that the Surrey bowling, generally speaking, was such that the runs just came without any necessity for really forceful measures.

There were a lot of full tosses from the slow bowlers, and other deliveries of indifferent lengths which asked for, and duly received, punishment.

It will take something with more sting, more venom, from the England bowlers to dispose of the best Australian batsmen. Morris, Barnes, Bradman, and Hassett gave us further glimpses of their mastery power.

His powers of concentration may not stand up to the task of adding to his record of huge scores.

He got a typical hundred. After he had been missed by Bedser at 130 he opened out, and was bowled when 140 by the player who had missed him in playing a trifle loosely. He may summon up the habitual concentration of Test matches or he may not.

But given good weather he may get sufficient single hundreds this season to take a record from Denis Compton.

The whole day's cricket saw only one lefty hit by Hassett. Let me give a word for the Surrey men. They stuck it well.

The Australians did not take command did not dictate, as completely as I thought they might have done. Probably, the ball was not coming to them quite quickly enough off the wicket, and, as they could take the runs anyway, why worry?

Just once Alec Bedser discovered that solid left-hander Morris has an edge to the bat, and McMahon might have had his wicket earlier than he did if wicketkeeper McIntyre had not been so eager to stump him when he might have taken a catch.

Jim Laker, who is on a rather long list of possible bowlers for the first Test at Trent Bridge, did quite well without being deadly. He nearly bowled Barnes before lunch.

Laker is of the Tom Goddard type: off-breaks bowled over the wicket, but a little slower than the

Gloucestershire man, giving the ball a bit more air.

On this pitch he did not make many turns, and those which did gave the batsmen time to watch them.

For those who like figures, Barnes got his first 100 in 158 minutes. Bradman took 130 minutes to run to the almost inevitable three figures, and before Squires found Barnes with his leg in front he had registered 18 boundaries, most of them on the leg side, where all the Australians are so strong.

I do hope that the many boys who were watching, and who hope to be real cricketers one day, were taking the lessons in running between the wickets which were handed out when Bradman was there.

The short ones were taken in the effort to upset a field well placed by skipper Holmes. The first run also taken at top speed, just in case. The Australians may not force runs, but they certainly don't waste them.

Philippines Object

The Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation decided to take drastic action against basketball players Chen Chien-chen and Chen Chin-chih, and swimmer Chuang Mei-tao for joining the Philippine Chinese delegation to the National Athletic Meet.

The three athletes are barred forever from representing the Philippines at any international competition and suspended indefinitely from participating at PAAP tournaments. However, they may apply for reinstatement after one year.

The Chen brothers are candidates for the Philippine Olympic Basketball Team but they refused to report for training.—Central News.



SURREY'S A. V. BEDSER

AUSTRALIAN TOUR RECEIPTS SHOULD ALSO BE A RECORD

By JAMES R. CHAMBERS

London—Don Bradman's Australian cricket team is likely to be the highest money spinning outfit in the history of the game.

Bradman's team, in its opening matches in arctic May weather has proved to be the greatest sporting attraction for years. If England gets a reasonably dry and warm summer, cricket grounds all over the country won't be big enough to hold all the fans who want to see the Australians.

It is a certainty, even now, that the cricket grounds on which the five England v. Australia games are to be played—Nottingham, Lords, Manchester, Leeds and Kennington Oval—won't be half big enough to hold all the fans.

Cricket here is riding the crest of the popularity wave.

Record gate receipts were taken in the Australian's first two matches against Worcestershire and Leicestershire, despite the fans having to wear overcoats to keep warm during the games.

Worcestershire, in its three day game, took nearly £4,500 Leicestershire, for two days and about an hour's play took £2,250.

These figures suggest that English county cricket clubs which received £1,000 from the 1938 Australian tour, may top the £2,000 mark by the time Bradman and his men have boarded ship for their return journey to Australia.—Associated Press.

"RECORDER" SUGGESTS

China Should Give Her Athletes A Chance Of International Experience

THE PERFORMANCES AT SHANGHAI WERE PROMISING ENOUGH

China's first post-war National Games have ended and the selectors are busy picking a Chinese team for the Olympic Games.

While the National Games did not turn up a single Olympic hope, they did not paint too dismal a picture for the future. China has some promising athletes and the Selection Committee would not be too wise should it decide not to send at least a half-dozen of them to London.

Results compare favourably with those in 1936 and are, except for the sprint events and the pole vault, generally better.

Were I to pick China's athletes for the London trip, I would have no hesitation in sending along Chen Ying-long, the Taiwan 400 metres runner, Hwang Chien, the hop, step and jumper of the Chinese Air Force team, and Chi Pei-lin, Tientsin's discus thrower.

All three are of international if not of Olympic calibre and there is nothing better than encouragement as an investment for the future.

Hwang and Chi returned performances that could have won them their particular events in a dual meet with Britain, France, Holland, Belgium or Switzerland.

GOOD FOR INTERNATIONAL
The pole vault champion, Chang Li-long of Taiwan, managed 11 feet 6½ inches, hardly an Olympic performance but good for a place in an international meet.

Chi Pei-lin's winning performance in the shot put and Malaya's Hwang Nin-seng's in the 400 metres low hurdles were also of international "place" standard.

I have not mentioned the distance runner, Lau Wen-ngau of Shanghai, who is almost a certainty for the team. His winning times at Kiangwan, though National records, were far off what he did in America.

Most encouraging performance, though, in the whole of the meet was, I think, the effort of Taiwan in taking the 1,600 metres relay title in 3 mins. 23.2 secs.

This works out at an average of under 51 seconds per leg and is good enough to beat several of the smaller European countries.

It is even time good enough to beat teams from many of the smaller of the United States and Taiwan is, after all a province rather than a country.

Where the National Meet Committee may have mislaid was in not staging a Decathlon championship. Looking through the results I noticed several names placed in more than one event and great all-rounders do not necessarily shine in any one.

On the concluding day of the meet the Chinese team met a challenge from the Shanghai International community, backed up by men of the United States Armed Forces, and acquitted itself remarkably well in comparison to the identical challenge match in 1936.

A comparison of China's National Games performances with those of other countries does not reflect too badly on a country where organised athletics is, relatively speaking, still in its infancy.

A COMPARISON
Here are China's National meet marks as compared to Belgium's (1947) and the Bolivarian Games (Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Bolivia and Panama) at Lima in January this year.

Event	China	Belgium	Bolivarian
100 metres	11.1	11.3	10.5
200 metres	23.4	24.0	22.0
400 metres	56.0	48.0	49.5
800 metres	2:06.4	1:55.0	1:54.0
1,600 metres	4:17.0	3:57.4	4:00.0
3,200 metres	10:00.0	10:33.0	10:22.7
6,400 metres	22:47.0	22:59.0	23:10.0
12,800 metres	57.8	55.0	55.0
High Hurdles	18.0	15.2	15.0
Low Hurdles	17.8	15.0	15.0
High Jump	5'11½"	6'0½"	6'0"
Pole Vault	11'0½"	11'0½"	12'0"
Long Jump	21'0"	22'0½"	22'11"
Shot Put	46.3	43.2½	48.5
Discus	41'8½"	44'1½"	46'1½"
Javelin	130'3½"	133'4"	147'7"
Throw	157'1"	174'2½"	174'0½"
Relay	3:23.4	3:27.0	3:20.4

* Performances accomplished in the Shanghai International Meet on May 15 which bettered those at the National Meet.

International Meet

Picked Chinese athletes broke the China national record for the discus throw and the National Athletic Meet record for the high jump at the International Athletic Meet held on Saturday, May 16 in Kiangwan Stadium.

Chinese athletes mainly from Taiwan dominated the Sino-foreign meet, winning all but two of the fourteen track and field events held.

Chi Pei-lin of Tientsin tossed the discus 42.15 metres (138 feet 3 inches) to a new national record, breaking the old mark of 41.15 metres.

Taiwan's Tung Fei-hsin, high-jumped 1.82 metres (6 feet 11½ inches) to a new meet record, one-hundredth of a metre better than the old mark.

Blond A. Ivanoff of the Foreign "Y" burned up 200 metres in 23

seconds-flat, four-tenths of a second better than the current N.A.M.A. best. American Legion's G. W. Miller, former junior hammer-throw champion in the United States, won his specialty with a toss of 43.47 metres. China's 4 x 100 metres relay team edged out the Foreign "Y", winning in 44.6 seconds.

Probably because of weak opposition, most track times set were poorer than those in the Seventh N.A.M.

RESULTS
Complete results follow:
Track
100 metres dash: 1. Hsu Tien-teh (China). 2. Wang Sung-tao (China). 3. D. Novgorodoff (Soviet Club). 4. P. Blumenschein (J.R.C.). Time: 11.2"
200 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 23.2"
400 metres: 1. Hwang Chien-chung (China). 2. Hsu Pao-chen (China). 3. B. Jenks (U.S. Army). 4. I. Lee (American School). Time: 56.0"
800 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 2:06.4"
1,600 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 4:17.0"
3,200 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 10:00.0"
6,400 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 22:47.0"
12,800 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 57.8"
25,600 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 1:55.0"
50,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 4:00.0"
100,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 8:00.0"
200,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 16:00.0"
400,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 32:00.0"
800,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 64:00.0"
1,600,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 128:00.0"
3,200,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 256:00.0"
6,400,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 512:00.0"
12,800,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 1024:00.0"
25,600,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 2048:00.0"
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100,000,000 metres: 1. Yu She-wel (China). 2. Li Lin-jung (China). 3. E. Berckman (American School). 4. N. Sadlinkoff (Foreign "Y"). Time: 8192:00.0"
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SPARE MOMENTS PAGE

YOUR BIRTHDAY

by STELLA

SATURDAY, MAY 22

BORN on this first day of the incoming sign, Gemini, the duality of your nature will become increasingly dominant. You are ruled by Mercury, the God of Knowledge, and you should always strive to make the best use of the talents which the stars have given to you. You are highly idealistic and have artistic talents but your love of pleasure and gaiety must be curbed to some extent if you are to carve out a serious career for yourself.

Things may not come to you too easily, but if you make the best possible use of all your capabilities,

you can achieve a very definite goal. In other words, you desire fame and fortune, but you dislike giving your job the close attention and concentration necessary to its successful achievement. Self-discipline can change all this and bring you to the position you desire.

It is likely that you will find that June and January are the two best months for you to begin a new project. Let your originality, inventiveness and ingenuity come to its fullest flowering at these periods and then not only build castles in the air but get them started soundly, right here on earth.

You are popular with those of the same and the opposite sex. You desire and need a lot of affection, but are willing and eager to reciprocate in kind. You are happiest when married and living in your own home and in surroundings which you have made. You have a talent for colour, design and decoration, and your home should be a beautiful and harmonious one.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SUNDAY, MAY 23

BORN today, you have a tremendous amount of energy. You must always be doing something; going somewhere; or engaged in some activity that gives you an outlet for your physical energies. There is nothing more disastrous to your happiness than for you to feel yourself "bottled up" or emotionally "fenced in". You must have liberty of self and freedom of individuality; if you are to find any degree of happiness.

Of course, this attitude of being completely "free soul" can be over-estimated; almost to the point where you are seldom able to fit into the picture in ordinary living. You are

adventuresome by nature and seem to have no slightest personal fear. Being an old horse out of harness can be all right if you are a true genius. But you must learn that even real genius must have a certain amount of stability of purpose and the willingness to work hard and concentrate on a single ideal. Otherwise, that appears to be real brilliance becomes nothing but a false glitter that cannot stand up in competition.

Once you have learned to correlate your ideas and your energies, there is little that you cannot achieve. Never be dismayed at the alternating cycle of good and ill

fortune, for you have it within your power to let the good fortune overcome temporary setbacks. Never permit moodiness to interfere with accomplishment, and if necessary force yourself into an optimistic state of mind and you'll be surprised how quickly the clouds scud away from your horizon.

You have a trusting and loving nature when it comes to those you love and you must be careful in selecting your marriage partner.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—If perplexed, seek spiritual guidance in some matter of importance and you will find inspiration and renewed courage.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Forget your business problems for this day, at least, and permit rest and relaxation to renew your energies.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Confer with others, perhaps on some new and interesting idea. Be ready to promote it later on in the week.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—There is still opposition to your plans, so lie low and avoid careless actions just now. Let things cool off a little.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Shipping interests appear favourable. Also, matters connected with products of the sea make good progress.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—The arts and professions appear fairly well favoured today. Make up, if you can, for any lost time.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Concentrate now on business details that may have been neglected, but exert care in contacts with the opposite sex.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Don't push personal options against adverse criticism, but make friends by being conciliatory if you can.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Conditions are definitely improving for you. Get in there fighting and demand, now, what you want out of life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Avoid any kind of activity except that which will bring real relaxation to nerves and energies.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A good deed, done today, may have more than average effect. Showing someone else a kindness can bring you real happiness, too.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Spiritual meditation should bring you happiness and renewed faith in your hopes and ambitions for the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Don't attempt to settle any important matters today. Your elders can be helpful in giving advice.

MONDAY, MAY 24

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A time to make substantial progress if your advance is based on practical matters. Be astute in business.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Although the unexpected may be anticipated today, you can make real progress if you are on the alert.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may evidence more confidence today that things will turn out better than previously. Make real progress.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Best not to travel today if you can avoid doing so. Stick close to routine for the best possible results.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—This is one of your good days so realize your ambitions and push them to an important success.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Farmers and those interested in the products of the land should receive encouragement in their prospects.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Progress today may be slow, but it should be sure if you base your activities soundly on basic facts.

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

IT would have done your heart good to watch Sir George trying to resist the crude salesmanship of—Foulmouth, and being defeated every time by the faintest movement of Luna Moon's eyelashes.

"Only twenty guineas for a Salard," the Captain would say. "You'll never get such a chance again." Then Sir George, fearful of appearing less wealthy than he is, would turn a lap-dog look on Luna

Moon. "What do you advise, my dear?" And Luna would lower those great lashes demurely, as though to say, "I'm only a foolish little thing" (as indeed she was, the hussy). Then she would say softly, "It's a bargain at the price." And so poor old Sir George bought and bought and bought, interspersing his purchases with hot whispers into Luna's ear: "Care to dine some night? ... Lonely old bachelor, my dear ... Blast the pictures! It's private office, Foulmouth, sloshed champagne into the back's glass and called him, affectionately, "Jolly old Rembrandt."

La, now, my lady!

THE proprietor of a film theatre has said that he has no objection to a male member of the audience "discreetly placing his arm round a girl's waist." It has to be discreet, because the girls of today connect that old-fashioned gesture with bag-snatching. I like the tale of the youth who said, "May I kiss you?" "You and who else?" replied the up-to-the-minute girl. "Me and everybody else you meet," retorted her swain, flicking a grain of snuff his jabot with a kerchief of Mechlin lace.

Output drive

THE Nuncaton man who was reported recently to have grown a tomato bigger than himself was stung when a gigantic winter current fell from a bush, striking him on the forehead. "It's something in the soil," said his niece, a Mrs. Hulve.

By Ernie Bushmiller

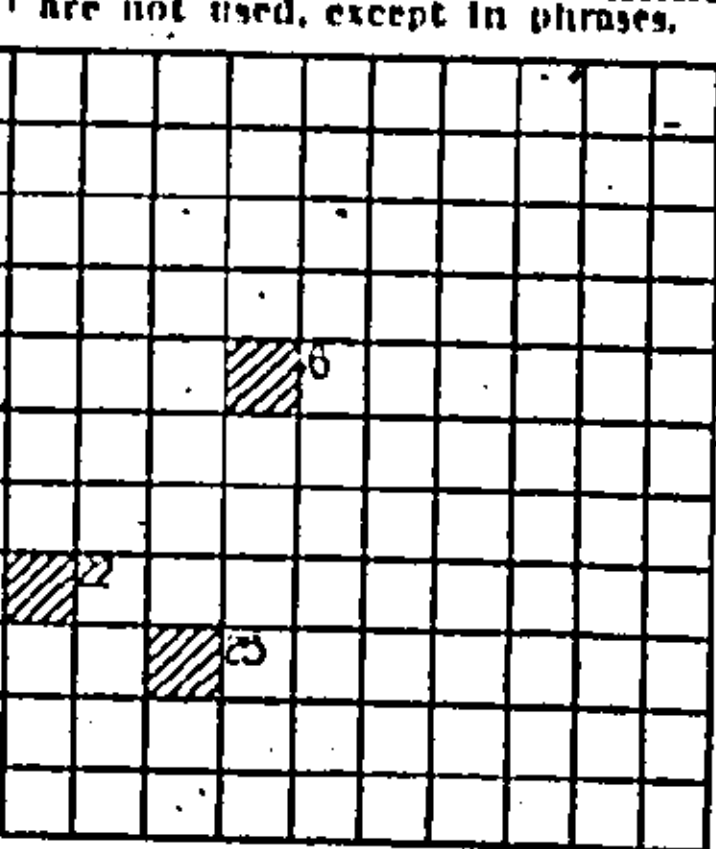
Skeleton Crossword

SOLVING the Skeleton Crossword is a puzzle for the crossword enthusiast. The puzzle is a grid of black squares and white squares. The black squares are numbered and the white squares are numbered. The puzzle is to be solved by filling in the white squares with letters to form words.

CLUES ACROSS
1. Jargon which will one day become a father.
10. Sure cut this way without luxury.
11. Is put in, side in words warfare.
12. Possibly responsible for a war time fever.
14. The practice of equestrianism?
16. A hole in one shoe, maybe.
17. R. I. T. I. G. should come easily to him.
18. Stirring news. No heads.
20. Just a little bit of gossip.
22. Feathered snake.
24. So uncle became a barrister.
25. When a whole Corps becomes involved in the deluge, it's vanquished.
26. Volume that could be provided by a black sheep (three words).

CLUES DOWN
2. In navigation it may be found just before 3.17 o'clock (three words).
8. Something special? Yes, mashed potatoes!
9. Animals from the West Country.
6. Garland or puppet.
7. Easy and comfortable, but cautious at the finish.

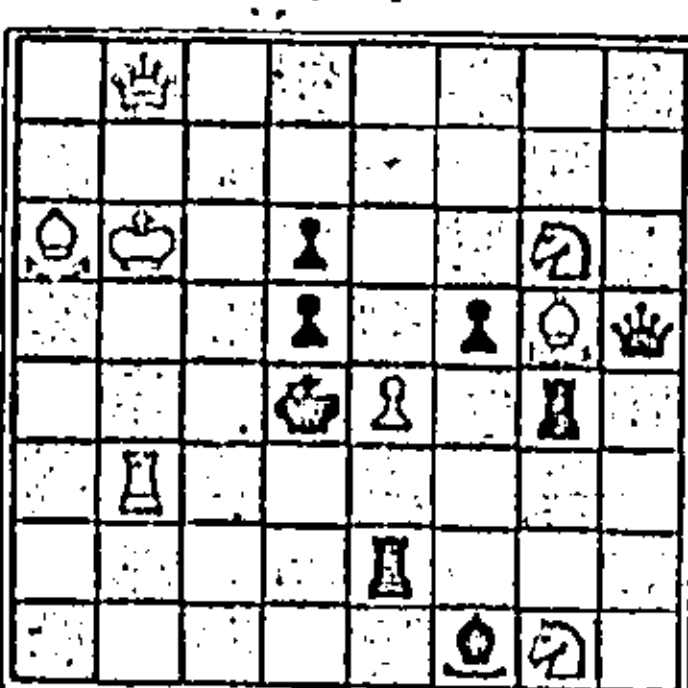
10 more black squares at once to complete those given.
As there is no 1 down, the second square from the left in the first row must be black. The same principle can be applied to 16 and 22 down.
Words of less than three letters are not used, except in phrases.



7. If a triangular tournament is to be held, the sides must be perfectly matched.
8. Should aspirants be used with this for cleaning purposes?
9. They should be able to keep their cattle in tidy condition.
13. I'm in favour of round as far as Carners is concerned.
15. Only a hair styler.
16. Amphibian with a short foot for a tail.
19. Sort of willow-pattern girl.
21. A lover, maybe, but in poet for all that (two words).
22. For what? (two words).
23. Truly equivalent of that thinker's class? (two words).

Solution on Page 14

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. ALESHIN
(BCF Tonnay 54)
Black, 8 pieces.

White, 8 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. K-R5; Threat, 2. P-Q6 (dis ch). 1. P-K7; 2. Q-R2;

1. ... P-B4; 2. Kt-K6.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"There's something wrong—you're wearing 1910 clothes, we're seeing 1930 movies and listening to 1920 music, but I still feel 45 years old!"

WEEK-END QUIZ

1. Who is Mrs Richard J. Walsky?
2. Which is generally regarded as the most intelligent of birds?
3. Who invented the artificial heart?
4. Where did the game of golf originate?
5. Which present-day male singer in the United States is known as "The Voice"?
6. In chemistry what is an element?
7. What is meant by coloured hearing?
8. What is the meaning of the German word "reich"?
9. What is the derivation of the word "pericardium"?
10. What is the name given to the respiratory organ of fish?

(Answers on Page 14)

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

MOST experts will tell you they would rather play a slam contract against an expert player rather than a weak player. For good players have logic for every pass, bid, or double, while weak players often don't.

In today's hand for example a good player will make the contract against another good player, might miss against a weak one. First a word about the bidding: East bid hearts over West's bid of one spade, and bid hearts again over three diamonds. When West bid four hearts, East's four spade bid was not a sign-off. It indicated he knew that the contract was safe at five hearts.

West's bid of five clubs was a cue-bid showing the ace of clubs and at the same time making a

♠ 0705			
♥ K 1054			
♦ A			
♣ K 673			
♠ K Q J 10	N	♠ A 1	
♥ Q 63	W	♥ A 9 7	
♦ K Q J 7	S	♦ 054	
♣ A	Dealer	♣ J 42	
♠ 32			
♥ 8			
♦ 10 8 0 3 2			
♣ Q 10 0 6 5			
Tournament—E-W vul.			
South	West	North	East
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	5 ♠	Pass	5 ♥
Pass	6 ♠	Double	Pass
Opening—4 ♠			

mild slam try. East felt that he had gone far enough with his five heart bid, which left the decision to West whether to play the hand at six hearts or at five spades.

The opening lead of the three of clubs was won by declarer. As he had bid spades and diamonds and supported hearts, North would know that West probably had no more than one club in his hand. Reasoning further, declarer knew that North did not have the king and queen of clubs, otherwise the king would have been opened.

North was a good player. In his double he could not have counted on a club trick. Therefore, declarer reasoned that North must have the ace of diamonds and king of hearts, and North must believe the heart suit wouldn't break.

Based on this logical deduction a good declarer playing against a good opponent would lay down the queen of hearts after winning the first trick. North should cover, and the trick would be won in dummy with the ace. Now the spade suit should be picked up and declarer should lead the six of hearts. North would play low and the deuce should be played from dummy. Then the whole heart suit could be picked up and the only trick declarer would lose would be the ace of diamonds.

Should a young wife be practical about money matters?

"Of course I'm practical about money matters. I have to be! I may not understand high finance, but I am the one who must budget the home expenditures. It's my job to stretch the dollars to feed and clothe a growing family."

"That is why I look upon my husband's Life Insurance as a joint responsibility—his and mine. If I should ever lose him, it is the children and I who would suffer without an income to replace his earnings."

"So we plan our Life Insurance together, to provide an income that we agree would be necessary for me in case of need. His responsibility is to earn money. Mine is to see that some of it is made available to meet the premiums as they fall due."

"If I had not been willing to play my part, my husband would have found it impossible to provide the financial protection that our family needs."



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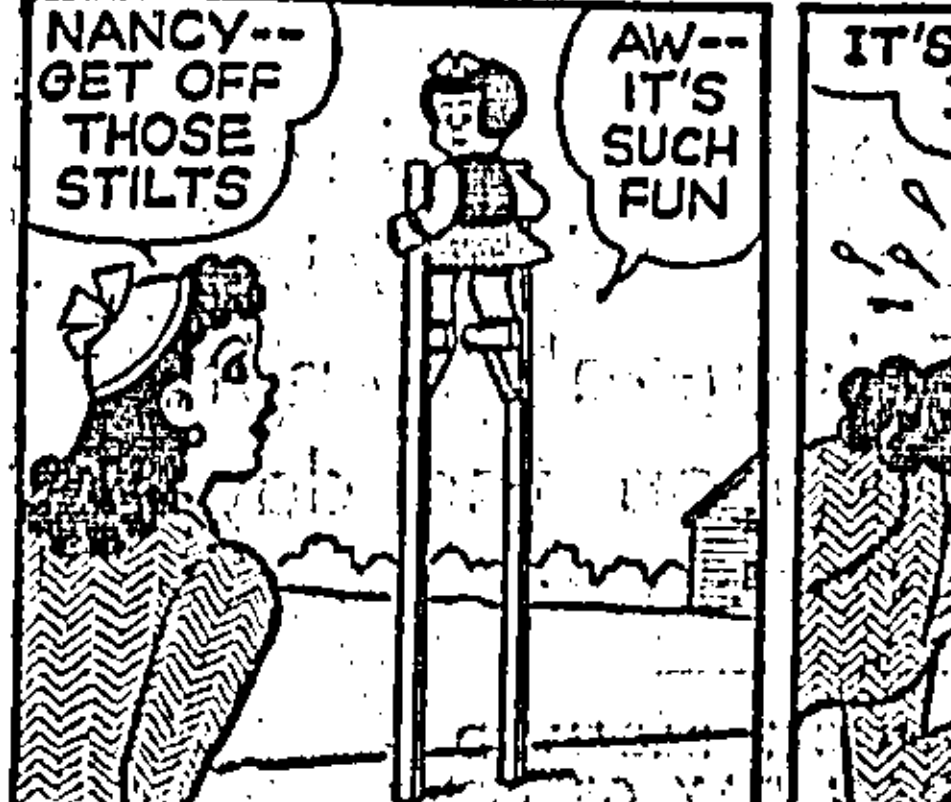
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NANCY Elevated Discipline

By Ernie Bushmiller



NANCY—GET OFF THOSE STILTS

AW—IT'S SUCH FUN

IT'S NOT LADYLIKE—I'VE TOLD YOU NOT TO ACT LIKE A TOMBOY

NOW YOU GO HOME AND STAND IN THE CORNER TILL I GET BACK

NANCY—GET OFF THOSE STILTS

AW—IT'S SUCH FUN

IT'S NOT LADYLIKE—I'VE TOLD YOU NOT TO ACT LIKE A TOMBOY

NOW YOU GO HOME AND STAND IN THE CORNER TILL I GET BACK

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AW—IT'S SUCH FUN

IT'S NOT LADYLIKE—I'VE TOLD YOU NOT TO ACT LIKE A TOMBOY

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